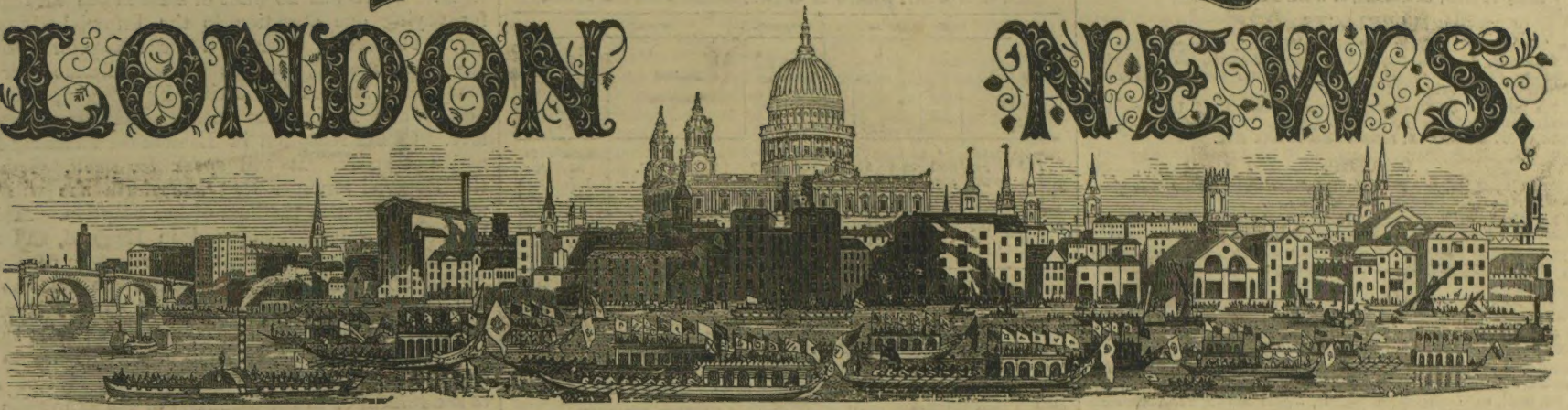


# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS



REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.

No. 1803.—VOL. LXIV.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1874.

WITH EXTRA SUPPLEMENT { SIXPENCE.  
By Post, 6d.



ARRIVAL OF THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH AT GRAVESEND: MISS LAKE PRESENTING A BOUQUET TO THE BRIDE.



## BIRTHS.

On the 3rd inst., at Lismany, Ballinasloe, in the county of Galway, the Hon. Mrs. Pollok, wife of John Pollok, Esq., of a son.

On the 11th inst., at 41, Eaton-square, Mrs. Neville, wife of R. H. C. Neville, of Wellington Hall, Grantham, of a son and heir.

## MARRIAGES.

On the 7th ult., at Trinity Church, Allahabad, George Frederick Leycester Marshall, Captain Royal Engineers (Bengal), to Elizabeth Huntley, second daughter of the Hon. Sir William Muir, Lieutenant-Governor North-West Provinces, India.

On the 7th inst., at St. George's, Hanover-square, E. M. Langworthy, Esq., barrister-at-law, of the Inner Temple, to Lady Alice Louisa Pery, only daughter of W. H. Tenison, second Earl of Limerick.

## DEATHS.

On the 23rd ult., at Palazzo Poli, Rome, after a short illness, Georgina, Countess of Northesk, in the 63rd year of her age.

On the 11th inst., at Pengwern, Flintshire, the Hon. Thomas Price Lloyd, second son of the late Lord Mostyn, in the 74th year of his age.

On May 10, 1873, in America, Mark-Ker, sixth son of the late Captain Mark-Ker, Langford Militia, and of Bracklough, in the county of Cavan, Ireland.

On the 4th inst., at his residence, 5, Cleveland-square, Hyde Park, Eliza Williams Teackle, Esq., late of New York.

On the 6th inst., at Nice, France, after two months' illness, Libama, wife of Felix VanZeller, Esq. R.I.P.

On the 3rd inst., at 4, Rue de Solferino, Paris, Charles Wynne Finch, Esq., of Voelas, Denbighshire, and Cefn Amwlch, Carnarvonshire.

On the 8th inst., suddenly, at Debroghur, Upper Assam, John Richard Bassett, eldest son of Richard Bassett, Esq., of Bonvillstone, Glamorganshire, aged 26.

On the 5th inst., at Laverstock, near Salisbury, Mr. William Napier, formerly a Lieutenant of the Royal Marines, Plymouth division, aged 82. A descendant of the Napiers of Tintinhull, Somerset.

On the 6th inst., at his residence, 64, Fitzwilliam-square, Dublin, Nicholas King, Esq., A.B.T.C.D., of Arda and Ballyline, in the county of Kerry.

On the 2nd inst., at Omagh, in the county of Tyrone, Anna Bagot, sister-in-law of the late George Bagot, many years High Sheriff of British Guiana, aged 91. She was beloved and esteemed by a numerous circle of relatives and friends.

\* \* \* The charge for the insertion of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is Five Shillings for each announcement.

## CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 21.

**SUNDAY, MARCH 15.**  
Fourth Sunday in Lent.  
St. Paul's Cathedral, 10.30 a.m., the Rev. Prebendary Dr. Irons; 8.15 p.m., the Right Rev. Bishop Cloughton; 7 p.m., the Rev. T. M. Macdonald.  
Westminster Abbey, 10 a.m., the Rev. Canon Prothero; 3 p.m., the Very Rev. Dean Stanley.  
St. James's, noon, probably the Lord Bishop of Worcester.  
Whitehall, 11 a.m., the Rev. Josiah B. Pearson; 3 p.m., the Rev. F. J. Holland.  
Savoy, 11.30 a.m., the Rev. Henry White, Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majesty; 7 p.m., the Lord Bishop of Worcester.  
Temple Church, 11 a.m., probably the Rev. Dr. Vaughan, Master of the Temple; 3 p.m., the Rev. Alfred Ainger, Reader at the Temple.

**MONDAY, MARCH 16.**  
The Prince Imperial born, 1856; celebration at Chislehurst.  
Royal Asiatic Society, 3 p.m. (Mr. T. W. Rhys Davids on Inscriptions of Ceylon).  
London Institution, 4 p.m. (Dr. Zeffi on the Historical Development of Art).  
Entomological Society, 7 p.m.  
Medical Society, 8 p.m.  
Institution of Surveyors, 8 p.m.  
Royal Academy, 8 p.m. (Professor Weekes on Sculpture).  
St. James's Hall, 8 p.m., Monday Popular Concert.  
Victoria Institute, 8 p.m. (the Rev. B. Savile on the Harmony between the Chronology of Egypt and the Bible).  
Royal United Service Institution, 8.30 p.m. (Mr. E. J. Reed on Iron-clad Navies).  
British Fisheries Society: annual meeting, Willis's Rooms, 4.30 p.m.  
Schools of Mines, 8 p.m. (commencement of Professor Huxley's course of six lectures to working men on the Phenomena of Life).  
Law Amendment Society, 8 p.m. (Mr. J. Conyon on the Policy of Granting Letters Patent).

**TUESDAY, MARCH 17.**  
St. Patrick's Day.  
Northampton Annual Dog Show (three days).  
The Duke of Cambridge's Levée at the Horse Guards, 1 p.m.  
Royal Institution, 3 p.m. (Professor Tyndall on Liquids and Gases).  
Royal Humane Society, 4 p.m.  
Statistical Society, 7.45 p.m. (Mr. H. Beverley on the Census of Bengal).  
Gaelic Society, 7.30 p.m. (Mr. Colin Chisholm on the Monks of Iona).  
Pathological Society, 8 p.m.  
St. James's Hall, 3 and 8 p.m., Irish Ballad Concert.  
Institution of Civil Engineers, 8 p.m. (Discussion on Gun-Carriages and Working Heavy Ordnance).  
Society of Arts, African Section, 8 p.m. (the Hon. Theophilus Shepston on the Diamond-Fields of South Africa).  
Zoological Society, 8.30 p.m. (Professor Huxley on the Skull of the Menobranchius).  
Quebec Institute, 8 p.m. (Mr. G. Buckland, Musical Entertainment).  
London Anthropological Society, 8 p.m. (Mr. C. S. Wake on Spiritism among Uncultured Peoples; Papers by Mr. Tagore and Dr. Haines).  
Benevolent Society of St. Patrick, anniversary, Willis's Rooms, 7 p.m. (the Marquis of Londonderry in the chair).  
St. Paul's Cathedral, 8 p.m. (the Very Rev. Dr. Goulburn, Dean of Norwich, on the Lord's Prayer).  
Drury Lane Theatre, commencement of the opera season.

**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18.**  
Princess Louise born, 1848.  
New moon, 5.2 a.m.  
Chapels Royal, noon: St. James's, the Rev. W. R. Jolley; Whitehall, the Rev. T. F. Stooks.  
South Kensington Museum, 2.30 p.m. (Mr. Ernst Pauer on Pianoforte-Playing).  
Royal Horticultural Society, Hyacinth Show, 1 p.m.  
Meteorological Society, 7 p.m. (Mr. R. H. Scott on the Velocity of the Wind and its Force; Mr. G. J. Symons on Thermometers; Mr. R. Strachan on the Weather of Thirteen Autumns).  
London Institution, 7 p.m., Travers course.  
Society of Arts, 8 p.m. (Mr. Wm. Hawes on the Channel Tunnel).  
Royal College of Physicians, 5 p.m., Croonian Lecture (Dr. Marchison on Derangements of the Liver).  
Crystal Palace Engineering School, Athletic Sports.  
St. James's Hall, London Ballad Concert (last of the series), 8 p.m.  
Society for Organising Charitable Relief, annual meeting, 3 p.m. (the Right Hon. W. E. Forster in the chair).

**THURSDAY, MARCH 19.**  
Meeting of Parliament for dispatch of business.  
Royal Institution, 3 p.m. (Professor Williamson on Cryptogamic Vegetation).  
Royal Society Club, 6 p.m.  
Numismatic Society, 7 p.m.  
Linnean Society, 8 p.m. (Sir John Lubbock, M.P., on Bees and Wasps).  
Chemical Society, 8 p.m. (Professor J. Dewar on Dissociation).  
Society for the Encouragement of the Fine Arts, 8 p.m. (conversation, with music).  
Inventors' Institute, 8 p.m. (Conference on the Patent Laws).  
Royal Society, 8.30 p.m.  
Society of Antiquaries, 8.30 p.m.  
Royal Albert Hall Choral Society, 8 p.m. (Sullivan's "Light of the World").

**FRIDAY, MARCH 20.**  
Chapels Royal, noon: St. James's, the Rev. Canon W. H. Brookfield; Whitehall, the Rev. Henry White.  
Races: Canterbury Meeting.  
Royal College of Physicians, 5 p.m., Lumen Lecture (Dr. Sibson on Bright's Disease).  
Architectural Association, 7.30 p.m. (Mr. G. E. Street on Church Restoration; and Discussion).  
Sacred Harmonic Society, 7.30 p.m. (Mr. Macfarren's "St. John the Baptist").  
Royal Institution, 8 p.m. (Dr. W. B. Carpenter on the Temperature of the Atlantic, 9 p.m.).  
Philological Society, 8 p.m. (Mr. H. Sweet on the History of English Sounds).  
Society of Arts, Chemical Section, 8 p.m. (Dr. Versmann on Anthracene and Alizarine).

**SATURDAY, MARCH 21.**  
Vernal Equinox.  
Corporation of the Caledonian Assylum, annual court, 1 p.m.  
South Kensington Museum, 2.30 p.m. (Professor Carey Foster on Energy).  
Royal Institution, 3 p.m. (Mr. C. T. Newton on Mr. Wood's Discoveries at Ephesus).  
Royal Horticultural Society, promenade, 3 p.m.  
St. James's Hall, 3 p.m., Saturday Popular Concert; 8 p.m., M. Gounod's Choir.  
Institution of Civil Engineers, annual dinner, Willis's Rooms.  
Highland Society, general court, Freemasons' Tavern; dinner, 6.45 p.m.  
New Philharmonic Society, St. George's Hall, 3 p.m.

## THE WEATHER.

## RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AT THE NEW OBSERVATORY OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

Lat. 51° 28' 6" N.; Long. 0° 13' 47" W.; Height above Sea, 34 feet.

DAY.	DAILY MEANS OF				THERMOM.		WIND.		Miles.	In.
	Barometer Corrected.	Temperature of the Air.	Dew Point.	Relative Humidity.	Minimum, read at 10 a.m.	Maximum, read at 10 p.m.	General Direction.	Movement in 24 hours, from 10 a.m. next morning.		
March	Inches.	°	°	0-10	°	°				
4	30.547	36.1	35.4	97	22.5	45.7	ESE. NE. N.	54	54	.000
5	30.585	40.7	33.7	78	9	33.5	NW. WNW.	107	107	.010
6	30.701	42.8	31.9	68	3	38.7	WNW. NNE.	225	225	.000
7	30.447	40.1	34.2	81	0	31.7	NNE. NW. W.	88	88	.000
8	29.941	39.2	32.0	77	2	26.9	W. WSW. SW.	224	224	.010
9	29.543	34.5	33.0	95	10	34.1	SW. N.	231	231	.090
10	29.722	30.6	26.8	57	5	26.6	NNW. N.	303	303	.050

\* Rain and melted snow. † Melted snow.

The following are the readings of the meteorological instruments for the above days, in order, at ten a.m.:-  
Barometer (in inches) corrected .. 30.552 30.707 30.563 30.092 29.547 29.685  
Temperature of Air .. 36.1 40.7 42.8 40.1 39.2 34.5  
Temperature of Evaporation .. 35.4 33.7 31.9 34.2 32.0 26.8  
Direction of Wind .. ESE. NW. NNE. W. WSW. NNW.

## TIMES OF HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 21.

Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
11 42	0 16	0 45	1 11	1 36	2 18	2 38

**HER MAJESTY'S OPERA, DRURY-LANE.**—The Nobility, Gentry, and Subscribers are respectfully informed that the SEASON will COMMENCE on TUESDAY NEXT, MARCH 17, on which occasion will be performed Rossini's Opera, SEMIRAMIDE—Assur, Signor Agnelli; Idreno, Signor Rinaldi; Oroe, Signor Campobello; L'Ombr, signor Casanova; Arsace, Madame Trebell-Bettini; and Semiramide, Mlle. Titiens. Director of the Music and Conductor, Sir Michael Costa. During the evening will be sung the National Anthem. Doors open at Eight o'clock; the Opera to commence at half-past. Prices—Stalls, 2s.; Dress Circle Seats (Numbered and Reserved), 10s. 6d.; Amphitheatre Stalls, 7s. and 5s.; Amphitheatre, 2s. Tickets may be obtained of Mr. Bampton, at the Box-office, under the Portico of the Theatre, which is open daily from Ten to Five.

**LYCEUM.—EVERY EVENING, at Eight, the New Drama, PHILIP.**—Mr. Henry Irving, Messrs. John Clayton, H. B. Conway, J. Carter; Miss Virginia Francis, Miss G. Parnell, Miss St. Ange, and Miss Isabel Estlin. Scenery by Hawes Croven and H. Cuthbert. After which, at 10.30, A HUSBAND IN CLOVER—Mr. John Clayton, Miss Virginia Francis. Preceded, at Seven, by THE DUMB BELLE. Sole Lessee and Manager, Mr. H. L. Bateman.

**THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.—On MONDAY, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, for Five Nights only, THE OVERLAND ROUTE.**—Mr. Lovibond, Mr. Buckstone; with UNCLE'S WILL—Miss Robertson and Mr. Kendal. On Saturday, March 21, a New Comedy, QUEEN MAB.

**THE LAST BALLAD CONCERT ON WEDNESDAY NEXT.**

**LONDON BALLAD CONCERTS.—THE LAST CONCERT** of the Season on WEDNESDAY EVENING at Eight o'clock. Artists—Miss Elith Wynne and Miss Anna Williams, Madame Patey, and Miss Antoinette Stirling; Mr. Vernon Rigby, Mr. Henry Guy, and Mr. Edward Lloyd, Mr. Stanley. Pianoforte, Mlle. Delphine le Brun. The London Vocal Union, under the direction of Mr. Frederick Walker, of St. Paul's. Conductors, Mr. Meyer Lutz and Mr. J. L. Hatton. Admission, Stalls, 6s.; Family Tickets (for Four), 21s.; Balcony, 3s.; Area, 2s.; Gallery and Orchestra, 1s. Tickets to be had of Austin, St. James's Hall; the usual Music-sellers; and Boosey and Co., 255, Regent-street.

**BRITISH ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY.—Patron, H.R.H. the Duke of EDINBURGH.**—Conductor, Mr. George Mount. FIFTH CONCERT, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, ST. JAMES'S HALL, Eight o'clock. Vocalist, Mr. Sims Reeves. Stalls, 10s. 6d.; Reserved, 5s., 3s., and 2s.; 8 under Lucas, Weber, and Co., 84, New Bond-street; usual Agents; and at Austin's Ticket-Office, 25, Piccadilly.

**SACRED HARMONIC SOCIETY, Exeter Hall.**—Conductor, Sir Michael Costa.—FRIDAY NEXT, MARCH 20, Macfarren's Oratorio ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST. Madame Sherington, Miss A. Stirling, Mr. E. Lloyd and Mr. Santley. Organist—Mr. Willing. Tickets, 3s., 5s., and 10s., 6d.—6, Exeter-hall.

**DORE'S GREAT PICTURE OF "CHRIST LEAVING THE PRETORIUM,"** with "The Night of the Crucifixion," "Christian Martyrs," "Francesca di Rimini," "Neophyte," "Andromeda," &c., at the DORE GALLERY, 35, New Bond-street. Ten to Six. Admission, 1s.

**WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, MARCH 16, ROUND THE WORLD WITH W. SIMPSON:** Being Pictures from the Four Quarters of the Globe by a "Special Artist."—Burlington Gallery, 191, Piccadilly. Open from Ten to Six. Admission, including Catalogue, 1s.

**LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,** KENSINGTON, 1874. will be OPEN ON MONDAY, APRIL 6. SEASON TICKETS.

A. Non-Transferable Ticket .. 42  
B. Non-Transferable Ticket, with 120 Artisan's or 240 School Tickets .. 43  
C. Transferable Ticket, with 200 Artisan's or 400 School Tickets .. 45  
Season Ticket, holding of 43 and 45 Tickets are registered as Members of the National Association for Promoting Technical Instruction. A full List of Members will be published shortly. Season Tickets can now be had at the Royal Albert Hall and at the usual Agents'. CHARGES FOR ADMISSION: April 6 to June 20, 1s. daily, except on Wednesdays, 2s. 6d.; July 1 to Oct. 31, 1s. daily.

**STEAM for INDIA, via Suez Canal.**—Messrs. CARLYLE BROTHERS and CO.'S DUCAL LINE and Messrs. GREEN'S BLACKWALL LINE. It is intended to dispatch the following Steamers from the South West India Docks at the undermentioned dates. Each steamer will carry a surgeon and a stewardess.

Name.	Tons.	Commander.	Destination.	
Viceroy .. ..	2477	J. H. Taylor	Colom., Mad., and Cal.	March 16
Duke of Edinburgh ..	3015	A. Morris.	Calcutta direct	April 15
Duke of Lancaster ..	3015		Colom., Mad., and Cal.	May 14
Duke of Argyll .. ..	3012	C. Barrie	Ditto	June 15
Sultan .. ..	2502	J. Maddison	Ditto	July 2
Viceroy .. ..	2477	J. H. Taylor	Ditto	July 25
Duke of Sutherland ..	3012	J. Russell	Ditto	Aug. 8
Duke of Devonshire ..	3000	J. Whittle	Ditto	Aug. 29

The above-named magnificent Steamers have exceptionally good accommodation for passengers, are fitted with bath-rooms, ice-houses, and all requisites to promote the comfort of passengers. The cabins are placed amidships and furnished and provided with all necessities. For further particulars apply to Messrs. GRINDLAY and CO., No. 55, Fenchurch-street, S.W.; to F. GREEN and CO., 140A, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or to M'DIARMID, GREENSHIELDS and CO., No. 2, Drury-lane, Liverpool; and 1, East India-avenue, London, E.C.

## THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1874.

On Saturday last our Sailor Prince brought home his Imperial Bride. The Royal couple landed at Gravesend, according to previous arrangement, and it was there that the Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrowna received an earnest of the welcome which the people of England were eager to press upon her. As though typical of the event and of the feelings with which it inspired the nation, the heavens shone benignantly, the air was tranquil, genial, and full of promise. Just so much roughness of sea had characterised the night passage from Antwerp as might serve to give a zest to the soft peacefulness of the morning. The trip was more speedily accomplished than had been anticipated, and an hour or more elapsed after the arrival of the Royal steam-ship at her destined port before the landing of the Bride and Bridegroom was effected. Amid thundering salutes from several ships of war, answered by the guns of Tilbury Fort, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh set foot on English ground. The acclamations of thousands of people greeted them. Distinguished representatives of all orders, from the Queen to the municipal body of the place, hastened to do them honour. A special train,

just skirting the metropolis on its way, bore them to Windsor, at which station her Majesty, with several members of the Royal family, had gathered to receive them. There was no want of state in the arrangements for paying due attention to the Imperial Bride; but genuine affection asserted a claim to priority over all stately ceremonial, and the Queen welcomed her young daughter-in-law on her arrival by clasping her to her bosom and kissing her with the fervour of a mother's love. Of her reception in London on Thursday last we need not speak. It will speak for itself. It has told the Imperial stranger that henceforth she will be no more a stranger in the land of her adoption. Her name has become a household word in England, and she has glided like a sunbeam into the hearts of its people.

What need have we to reiterate the welcome which has been enthusiastically proffered to the Royal and Imperial couple from all ranks, and on all sides? If we now join in the universal shout of acclaim, we do so for our own gratification, and not with any idea of adding to the fulness or to the cordiality of the expression which has been given to the popular sentiment. We do sincerely rejoice, however, that the daughter of Russia, in her matrimonial alliance with the son of our Queen, has met with a national recognition worthy of the occasion. "Worthy," we say, because it has sprung from sources the holiest, the purest, and the most likely to be enduring, that are to be found in the bosom of human nature. There are not, perhaps, a dozen score of men in all our population who have been moved to look with a kindly eye upon this auspicious marriage by any expectation of the political benefits likely to accrue from it to this country. We are all glad to maintain friendly relations with the Court and Government of Russia. We wish to maintain them upon the solid ground of reciprocal advantages to both nations. We do not shut our eyes to the probability that a family alliance between the reigning Sovereigns may to some extent predispose their subjects to friendly intercourse, and dissipate some of those prejudices which have heretofore been entertained on both sides. But speculations of this nature have had little to do in evoking the enthusiasm with which the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have been popularly greeted. Their union is believed to be an affair of the heart; their love to each other, complemented and completed by marriage, has awakened an affectionate interest. To witness the happiness of a young couple linked together in the tenderest of bonds, in whatever class of life the union may take place, invariably calls up feelings in harmony with the event. But, in the present instance, there are additional reasons for contemplating with unusual satisfaction the home-coming of the Imperial bride. She is a stranger, and there arises in every heart a desire to fill up the vacancy which has been made by separation from home. She is an only daughter, and has been familiar with those outpourings of parental fondness and solicitude which such a relationship infers. She has come into the family of our beloved Queen, to whom, doubtless, her youth, her character, and her position will bring new light and life. She will have, to a considerable extent, an influence in guiding the course of her Royal husband. Such considerations as these, and others of a similar nature, have won for her the earnest good-will of the English people. To them, at all times and under all circumstances, domestic relations and events present the strongest attraction. Therein centres their own deepest and most abiding interest, and it is within that sacred circle that they can most closely associate themselves with the life of others. In this respect, we all identify ourselves in some degree with the family of Queen Victoria. Her affairs are in some sense ours. Her hopes and fears, her joys and sorrows, her expectations and disappointments, blend with our own, become part of our personal experience, enlarge by engaging our sympathies, and raise us into a higher and broader sphere of daily life and experience.

Welcome, then, from the depths of our heart! We tender our welcome to the Royal Bride and Bridegroom. May the pathway of their life lead them through sunshine, and may the brightness of their lot qualify, as well as dispose, them to fulfil with gladness of spirit the duties which their position will devolve upon them!

When, not long since, we touched upon the prospects of the expeditionary force in Ashantee, founding our anticipations upon the tenour of Sir Garnet Wolseley's latest despatch, we assumed the probability of his reaching Coomassie without further serious opposition, and of his obtaining from King Koffee Kalkalli a satisfactory treaty of peace. Things, however, did not turn out in accordance with general expectation. The Ashantee Monarch was employing craft in the hope of entrapping the foe whom his own ambition had provoked. His Embassies were sent, one after another, to the headquarters of Sir Garnet Wolseley with the simple view of gaining time. The interval was energetically employed in collecting his armed followers. He was determined to fight for his capital—perhaps, we may say, for his Crown and Kingdom. Sir Garnet Wolseley, even if he did not detect the snare which cunning had spread for him, was firmly bent upon pushing forward to Coomassie without an hour's unnecessary delay. How he reached that place "after five days' hard fighting," how he occupied it with his little army, how he was again beset with artful



messages from the frightened King, and how at length he was driven to the conclusion that no reliance whatever could be placed upon that Sovereign's word, the reader must learn from the General's own despatches. There was no alternative left but the infliction of summary and severe punishment upon the wily foe. Successive tornadoes had given impressive warning to Sir Garnet and his colleagues that a few days' stay where they were might put an insurmountable obstacle in the way of their return to the coast. Rain had fallen heavily; the rivers which they had crossed on their march northward were rapidly rising. The roads were becoming slippery, swampy, and in places nearly impassable. To temporise would have been madness; to return without leaving behind some visible and impressive evidence of the superiority of British power would have been to forego the main objects of the expedition. Reluctantly, but without the least hesitation as to the duty which devolved upon him, Sir Garnet Wolseley gave orders for the destruction of Coomassie by fire. The palace of the King was mined, and the city was set fire to in several quarters. The troops evacuated the place while it was still in flames. The Illustration forwarded to us by our Special Artist will give a vivid idea of the scene. The work of destruction was complete. Captain Sartorius, with an escort of twenty men detached from Glover's force, a few miles to the east of the city, passed through the ruins a day or two afterwards, and saw that not a single living soul had remained on the spot. The lesson seems to have told upon the mind of the King as nothing else could have done. Enraged as he was by the losses he had sustained, and apprehending further disaster from the advance of Glover's force, he sent messengers after Sir Garnet Wolseley, this time with an instalment of a war indemnity in their hands, to request the immediate countermanding of the further march of the troops under Glover, and to express his readiness to sign any treaty which Sir Garnet might deem suitable and necessary. Thus has ended a war forced upon us by wanton aggression on the part of the Ashantees. The programme of Sir Garnet Wolseley has been realised in all its parts. He has done what he said he would do; he has done it all within the brief period which he assigned for its execution. Our troops and our tars are now on their passage home, and may be expected off our own coasts in a few days. They will, no doubt, receive the distinction which they have deserved. They have borne the flag of England through a pestilential country to a capital deemed by most to be beyond reach of European power. They have shed new lustre, by their discipline, their courage, and their success, upon the name and fame of the nation which they represented. If, to a large extent, the war was, as Lord Derby characterised it, "an engineer's war," we have yet the consolation derived from the thought that it has been admirably conducted, and has resulted in a triumphant achievement of the end for which it was undertaken.

### THE COURT.

The Queen's dinner-party at Windsor Castle yesterday (Friday) week included the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Beatrice, Prince Leopold, the Duchess of Wellington, Lady Augusta Stanley, Lady Frances Baillie, the Lord Chamberlain, and Lieutenant-General Sir T. M. Biddulph. The Dean of Westminster arrived at the castle, also the Countess of Macclesfield and Major-General Probyn, in attendance upon the Prince and Princess of Wales.

On Saturday last Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) and the Marquis of Lorne, Prince Albert Victor and Prince George of Wales, and the Duke of Cambridge arrived at the castle. The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh arrived at the castle from Russia. Prince Arthur met their Imperial and Royal Highnesses at Gravesend, and accompanied them to Windsor. The Queen, with all the members of the Royal family in England, received the Duke and Duchess at the railway station, and accompanied them to the castle. A description of the Royal procession and reception is given in our other pages, with illustrations. The Royal assemblage was received at the Queen's entrance by the great officers of state, the ladies and gentlemen of the household, and Count Gleichen. Upon alighting the Queen took the hand of the Duchess of Edinburgh, and, preceded by the Lord Chamberlain and the Lord Steward, conducted her Imperial Highness up the staircase to the corridor, where the household were severally introduced by her Majesty to the Duchess. Luncheon was served in the Oak-Room for the Queen, the members of the Royal family, Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, and Count Gleichen. Luncheon was served in the dining-room for the members of the household and the various suites in attendance. The band of the Grenadier Guards played in the quadrangle. Subsequently the Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince Albert Victor and Prince George of Wales, Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) and the Marquis of Lorne, and the Duke of Cambridge left for London. Her Majesty's dinner-party included the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, Princess Beatrice, Prince Arthur, Prince Leopold, the Duchess of Wellington, Princess Wiasemsky, Prince Vladimir Bariatsky, and the Dean of Westminster and Lady Augusta Stanley.

On Sunday the Queen, with the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, Princess Beatrice, Prince Arthur, and Prince Leopold, attended Divine service in the private chapel of the castle. The Very Rev. the Dean of Westminster officiated. In the afternoon their Royal Highnesses were present at the service in St. George's Chapel.

Monday was the eleventh anniversary of the marriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales. The day was observed at Windsor with the usual honours. The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh drove to Cumberland Lodge and visited Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. The Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) and the Marquis of Lorne, and the Duke of Cambridge arrived at the castle. The Queen gave a state banquet in St. George's Hall. Her Majesty entered the drawing room, where the company was assembled, at half-past seven o'clock, accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and

Duchess of Edinburgh, Prince and Princess Christian, Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) and the Marquis of Lorne, Princess Beatrice, Prince Arthur, Prince Leopold, the Duke of Cambridge, and the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, conducted by the Lord Chamberlain and the Lord Steward and attended by the Duchess of Wellington and Lady Churchill, and the Countess of Macclesfield and Lady Frances Baillie, in waiting on the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Edinburgh. The Queen, escorted by the Prince of Wales, preceded by the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, and followed by the other members of the Royal family and the other guests, was conducted by the Lord Chamberlain and the Lord Steward into St. George's Hall, where covers were laid for 136. Upon the table in front of her Majesty was the wedding-cake. The following toasts were given by the Lord Steward:—Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh—"Rule Britannia;" The Queen—"God Save the Queen;" The Emperor and Empress of Russia—"Russian Hymn." The band of the 2nd Life Guards played during the banquet. After it her Majesty's private band played in the Throne-Room.

On Tuesday the Queen, accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, and other members of the Royal family, drove to the "meet" of her Majesty's stag-hounds at Winkfield church, where a large and fashionable "field" was assembled. The Prince of Wales and Prince Christian mounted their hunters, after which the stag "Captain" was uncared, which made off by Warfield, Hawthorn Hill, and Bracknell, where the Queen and the Royal family were passed by the hounds and full field. After a good run of an hour and a half "Captain" was captured in Windsor Great Park. Her Majesty returned to the castle to luncheon, after which Lieutenant the Hon. H. Wood, 10th Hussars, A.D.C. to Sir Garnet Wolseley, presented to the Queen the state umbrella belonging to the King of Ashantee, which was taken from the King's palace at Coomassie, and which had been sent home for presentation to her Majesty by Major-General Sir Garnet Wolseley, as a humble tribute of dutiful respect and affection from her Majesty's military and naval forces which took part in the war. The Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) and the Marquis of Lorne, Prince Arthur, Prince Leopold, and the Duke of Cambridge, with numerous distinguished visitors, left the castle. The Queen's dinner-party included the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, Prince and Princess Christian, Lady Churchill, the Marchioness of Ely, Princess Wiasemsky, Prince Vladimir Bariatsky, and Lieutenant-General Sir T. M. Biddulph. The Duke of Edinburgh came to London and was present at the Levée, returning afterwards to the castle. Señor Gutierrez, Minister for Costa Rica, arrived and presented his credentials.

A Levée was held, on Wednesday, by the Prince of Wales, on behalf of her Majesty, at St. James's Palace, at which the Duke of Edinburgh, Prince Arthur, the Duke of Cambridge, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, the Duke of Teck, and the Nawab Nizam of Bengal and Prince Soliman were present. Upwards of 300 presentations were made to the Prince. His Royal Highness will also hold a Levée at the palace on the 26th inst.

The Queen accompanied the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh to Buckingham Palace on Thursday, upon the occasion of their public entry into London.

The Queen held a Court yesterday (Friday) at Buckingham Palace, for the special purpose of presenting the Corps Diplomatique, her Majesty's household, and other distinguished persons in this country to the Duchess of Edinburgh.

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh will be present at the concert on Saturday, the 21st inst., at the Royal Albert Hall.

The Queen has appointed Donald Cameron Esq., of Lochiel, M.P., to be one of the Grooms in Waiting in Ordinary to her Majesty, in the room of Lord Kensington, resigned. The Marchioness of Ely has arrived at Windsor Castle. The Duchess of Roxburghe has succeeded Lady Churchill as Lady in Waiting, and the Hon. Mary Lascelles and the Hon. Mary Pitt have succeeded the Hon. Caroline Cavendish and the Hon. Flora Macdonald as Maids of Honour in Waiting to the Queen.

### THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

The Prince of Wales took his seat in the House of Lords yesterday (Friday) week. Princess Christian, Princess Louise, and the Marquis of Lorne and the Duke of Cambridge visited the Prince and Princess of Wales at Marlborough House. The Prince called on his Excellency the Russian Ambassador, and inquired after the health of the Countess de Brunnow. The Prince and Princess left town on a visit to the Queen at Windsor Castle. On Saturday last their Royal Highnesses, with their two sons, returned to Marlborough House. In the evening the Prince and Princess went to the Strand Theatre. On Sunday their Royal Highnesses attended Divine service at the Chapel Royal, St. James's. The Rev. the Sub-Dean, the Rev. S. Flood Jones, and the Bishop of Ely officiated. On Monday the Prince and Princess went to Windsor Castle, returning the following day to town. On Wednesday the Duke of Edinburgh had luncheon with the Prince and Princess at Marlborough House. Prince and Princess Christian dined with them.

The Prince has ordered the bear and the heads of other wild animals shot by his Royal Highness in Russia to be mounted.

The Duke and Duchess of Teck have arrived at Kensington Palace from Germany.

The Duke and Duchess of Cleveland left their residence in St. James's-square on Tuesday for Battle Abbey, Sussex.

The Duke of Northumberland has returned to Albury from Fournemouth.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Ripon and Earl De Grey have arrived at their residence in Carlton-gardens from Studley Royal, Yorkshire.

The Marquis of Lansdowne has left town for his seat in Ireland.

The Marquis and Marchioness de Mari have arrived at Brown's Hotel from Paris.

The Earl and Countess of Warwick have returned to their residence in Stable-yard, St. James's, from Bonchurch.

Earl and Countess Grey have arrived at their residence on Carlton House-terrace from Howick House, Bilton.

The Countess of Aberdeen and Lady Katherine Gordon have arrived at their residence in Tilney-street, Mayfair.

The Countess of Crawford and Balcarres and Lady Mabel Lindsay have left Grosvenor-square for Haigh Hall.

The Earl of Leicester arrived at his residence in Grosvenor-square on Saturday last from Holkham Hall, Norfolk.

The Right Hon. William Hillier Onslow, the fourth Earl, attained his majority last Saturday. The occasion was celebrated by the presentation to him, by a deputation from the tenantry, of an address engrossed on vellum, and some massive silver plate.

The two sketches of the hospitals on Ascension Island which we lately published were drawn by Dr. Eames, of the Royal Naval Hospital at Haslar.

### THE STATE ENTRY INTO LONDON.

"The welcome which their Royal Highnesses received on setting foot on the shores of England, and the cordiality and loyalty so markedly shown" (to quote the Duke of Edinburgh's genial letter to the Mayor of Gravesend), were excelled by the enthusiastic reception given them on their passage through London, with her Majesty the Queen, on Thursday. They were greeted with sunny weather, quite suggestive of the time "when flowers begin to blow" (as the Poet Laureate sang), upon their arrival at Gravesend; but snowdrops were the sole flowers which strewed their path on Thursday. Snow fell as the Queen, with her new daughter and Prince Alfred and a few other members of the Royal family, left Windsor Castle, at eleven o'clock, in closed carriages, for the railway station, with an escort of Scots Greys; snow fell and made the country look like one vast bride-cake as the Royal train was drawn by the flag-decked engine "Queen" to Paddington terminus, which was all ablaze with Russian and English colours; snow still fell as the Royal party were driven in open carriages from the Great Western station and received London's first "thundering cheer of the street." For hours the people had been gathering, in spite of the persistent "Russian snowfall," and they thronged the windows, balconies, and even housetops, and the pavements and each side of the roadway, all along the line from Paddington to Buckingham Palace. The Queen and the Royal couple showed their gracious appreciation of this English weather-scorning heartiness by themselves braving the snow in an open landau, drawn by six bays, with postilions in scarlet and gold liveries. Her Majesty was dressed, as usual, in half-mourning, and looked in very good health as she smilingly bowed in acknowledgment of the hearty cheering. By her side sat the Grand Duchess, her fair winsome face lit up with a charming smile as she also bent her head to the hurraing people. Her Imperial Highness was attired in a purple velvet mantle edged with fur, a pale blue silk dress, and white bonnet. The frank, ingenuous expression of her fresh, comely features seemed to win all hearts. Princess Beatrice sat facing the Grand Duchess; while next the Princess was the Duke of Edinburgh, in Captain's uniform, taking off his cocked hat every moment. The route was lined by the military and the police; a troop of Carabiniers preceded the Royal carriage, which had an escort of Life Guards; and the Duke of Cambridge rode to the right of her Majesty's carriage. Snow continued to fall, but the cheers grew louder, and the flags, and mottoes, and Venetian masts were in greater profusion as the Duke and Duchess passed down the Edgware-road, across which, at one point, was slung the most appropriate trophy of all—a model of the ship Galatea. Oxford-street was similarly gay with bunting and red cloth and loyal decorations. As the Royal cortège turned round Oxford-circus, quite a fairy scene greeted the eyes of the happy couple. From a pavilion, bright with hot-house plants and flowers, there were suspended from the thronged house-tops of the circus graceful garlands of red and white roses; while at the commencement of Regent-street, plaster figures stood on pedestals holding wreaths of welcome. The cheering here was particularly enthusiastic. The same good-humoured welcome came from the closely-packed people all the way down Regent-street, resplendent with flags and mottoes, and through Pall-mall and Cockspur-street to Trafalgar-square, where the cheers from the assembled thousands increased in volume; and—"happy thought" of the Admiralty—especial pleasure must have been given to the Royal Captain by the final salute from the gallant bluejackets under Captain Boys, who were formed in front of the Admiralty, Whitehall, and Buckingham Palace, as the Queen with their Royal Highnesses finished their triumphal procession through the west end of London. At the principal window of the palace the Prince of Wales, Prince Christian, and the Royal children were awaiting the arrival of the procession, while the Princess of Wales and Princess Louise were stationed at another window. As the carriages entered the gates of Buckingham Palace the snow, which had been falling throughout the morning without intermission, suddenly ceased, and the sun broke through the clouds. A salute of artillery was given as the Royal family alighted. The immense crowd continued to cheer in the most vociferous manner; and a few minutes afterwards her Majesty and the Duke and Duchess, evidently rightly interpreting the wishes of the people, appeared at one of the balconies and repeatedly bowed their acknowledgments.

The Engravings illustrating the home-coming of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh given this week will be supplemented by several sketches of the reception of their Royal Highnesses in London which will appear in our next Number.

The Hastings Town Council has resolved to spend £12,000 in the erection of a Townhall.

At Taunton the Church people have come to the aid of the Wesleyans in establishing elementary schools, and have determined for that purpose to subscribe £250.

A chromolithograph, from Mr. Yockney's picture, "The Removal of Revolted Spanish War-Ships from Escambrera Bay by a British Squadron," can be obtained of Mr. S. W. Yockney, 3, Queen-square, Westminster.

An action to recover damages for breach of promise of marriage, brought by Miss Alice Mitchell against Mr. Burnham, who assisted his father and mother in carrying on a Berlin wool business at Eastbourne, was tried at Maidstone Assizes on Wednesday; and the jury awarded the plaintiff £275 damages.

Having been found guilty of sending to sea the ship Nimrod in a condition dangerous to the lives of those on board her, the Quinns, father and son, shipowners, of Belfast, have been sentenced each to pay a fine of £150 and to undergo two months' imprisonment.

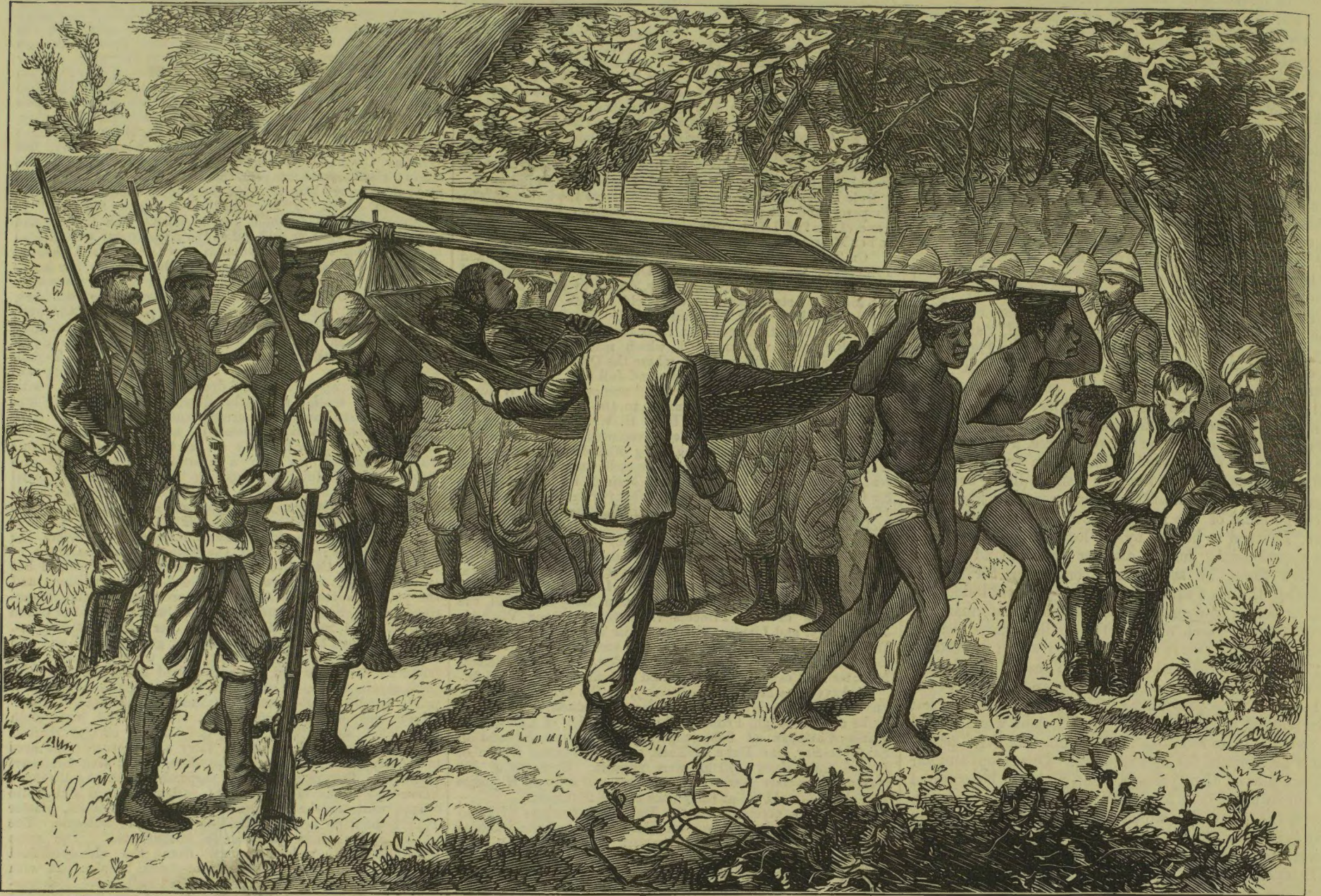
In a new pastoral Cardinal Cullen speaks of the Pope as having for four years led the life of a prisoner. After remarking on the woful condition of Italy, Switzerland, and Spain, he finds matters in Germany still worse. There, he says, a most iniquitous and unprovoked attack is being carried on against bishops, priests, and pious laymen.

Captain Brown's marvellous story of his acquaintance with Roger Tichborne at Rio is to be sifted at Bow-street. Just before the Court rose yesterday week, the captain was brought up in custody of Inspector Clarke. After the sworn information of Captain Oates and Captain Hoskins had been read over he was remanded.

The patients of the Brookwood Lunatic Asylum, at Woking, under Dr. Brushfield, have been indulged with private theatricals in their new recreation-hall. The officers of the asylum performed Offenbach's comic operetta, "The Blind Beggar;" Dibdin's musical burletta, "The Waterman;" and Hollingshead's farce, "The Birthplace of Rodgers." Above 300 male and female patients enjoyed this pleasant entertainment.



SKETCHES OF THE ASHANTEE WAR, BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST.



WOUNDED OFFICER OF THE 42ND BORNE FROM THE FIELD BY NATIVE HAMMOCK-MEN



ASHANTEE PRISONERS





THE ASHANTEE WAR: LORD GIFFORD AND ADVANCE SCOUTS STORMING A VILLAGE.  
FROM A SKETCH BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST.



## THE ASHANTEE WAR.

On Saturday last we received from our Special Artist, who had been with Sir Garnet Wolseley's expedition at the capture of Coomassie, a letter and sketches, dispatched by him on Feb. 7 from Aghemammu, fourteen miles from Coomassie, on the return march, after the overthrow and expulsion of King Koffee Kalkalli and the burning of the city. We are indebted to the Hon. Lieutenant H. J. L. Wood, 10th Hussars, Aide-de-Camp to Sir Garnet Wolseley, for bringing us these sketches, together with the General's despatches to the Colonial Office. Our Artist wrote as follows:—

"Coomassie has been reached at last, and was destroyed yesterday morning. On the 4th we had tremendous fighting, a very hard day altogether, and we all arrived at Coomassie so very much exhausted that many of us were incapable on the following day. Unfortunately, I was among the number; but nevertheless I was able to keep up sufficiently to make some interesting sketches. I have hurried off the accompanying sketch, as Sir Garnet is going to send it, in a few minutes, with his despatches. Coomassie was burnt, and therefore I think it would be more interesting to show it in flames. The Naval Brigade cleared the streets of our carriers and others, that they might not be burnt while trying to save and steal things from the burning houses. The King kept out of sight, and would not see Sir Garnet. My sketches of the house and bed-room of the King, of the slaughter-place where the slaves are killed, and various other sketches, I shall take up with me, as I hope to leave Cape Coast by the next mail, or else in a Government ship. Our active engineers set fire to the thatched roofs of the houses with large and long torches, and the whole town was soon a mass of flames and smoke."

This is the scene represented in our Artist's Sketch, which forms the subject of our Large Engraving, presented as an Extra Supplement with this Number of the *Illustrated London News*. The details of the military actions, and the circumstances under which General Sir Garnet Wolseley ordered the destruction of the enemy's capital, are related in the following extracts from his despatches to the War Office and to the Colonial Office, the former dated from Coomassie on Feb. 5, the latter from Aghemammu, on the 7th:—

"Coomassie, Feb. 5.

"According to the intention expressed in my despatch of the 1st inst., I on that day attacked Bequah, about a mile to the west of Amoafu. The operation was successfully carried out under the command of Brigadier-General Sir Archibald Alison, Bart., C.B. On the day following I moved forward to Aghemammu, the enemy disputing every mile of ground. There I established a fortified post, at which I left all my tents and baggage."

"On the 3rd inst. I moved forward again, the enemy in great force opposing our advance and hanging round our flanks. While on the march I received a letter from the King, begging me to halt and saying he would consent to my terms. I replied that he had so deceived me before that I could not trust him; but, to prove to him how anxious I was for peace, I would halt for the night on the Ordah river, and would not advance beyond it with all my force until the following morning, if he would send to me at once his mother and brother as hostages."

"During the night I had a bridge constructed over the river, and gave the enemy nearly two hours of daylight the following morning (4th) before I crossed the river. The advance guard, under the command of Colonel M'Leod, 42nd Highlanders, was brought to a standstill shortly after the advance began, and a general action soon developed itself, lasting for more than six hours. The enemy did not, however, fight with the same courage as at Amoafu, for although their resistance was most determined their fire was wild, and they did not generally attack us at such close quarters as in the former action. The village of Ordah-su having been carried by the Rifle Brigade at nine o'clock, I massed all my force there, having previously passed all the reserve ammunition, field hospitals, and supplies, through the troops, who held the road between the river and the village, a distance of about a mile. The enemy then attacked the village with large numbers from all sides, and for some hours we could make no progress, but steadily held our ground. The 42nd Highlanders, being then sent to the front, advanced with pipes playing, and carried the enemy's position to the north of the village in the most gallant style, Captain Rait's artillery doing most effective service in covering the attack, which was led by Colonel M'Leod. After some further fighting on the front line, a panic seemed to have seized the enemy, who fled along the road to Coomassie in complete rout."

"Although the columns they had detailed to assault our flanks and rear continued for some time afterwards to make partial attacks upon the village, we followed close upon the enemy's heels into Coomassie. The town was still occupied by large numbers of armed men, who did not attempt to resist. The King had fled no one knew whither. Our troops had undergone a most fatiguing day's work, no water fit for drinking having been obtained during the action or the subsequent advance, and the previous night's rest having been broken by a tornado, which drenched our bivouac. It was nearly six o'clock when the troops formed up in the main street of Coomassie and gave three cheers for the Queen. Since my arrival here last night I have sent several messengers to the King, and used every possible effort to induce him to come in and make peace. Should he refuse my offers, I shall destroy his palace and his capital, and march without a day's delay to the coast."

"Aghemammu, Feb. 7.

"On the 5th inst. I had the honour to address you from Coomassie, and to inform you that, if the King refused to come in, I should destroy his capital. I now regret to have to report that all my efforts to induce him to come himself, or send a Prince of the Royal blood to treat with me, failed; and that the King only continued that policy of falsehood and deception which have marked all his dealings with me. Messengers who arrived throughout the 5th were abusing the liberty which I allowed them by carrying off arms and ammunition from the town, and on the evening of that day I decided upon withdrawing my troops and destroying Coomassie."

"My decision to withdraw immediately was strengthened by the fact that tornadoes appeared to have set in, and that the passage of the rivers in my rear might be rendered more difficult by delay. I had in the morning sent off all the wounded who were unable to march under escort of Wood's and Russell's regiment and a company of the Rifle Brigade; and I now issued orders for an advance, on the morning of the 6th, of all the remaining troops, beyond Coomassie, the dispositions being such that, on the facing about of the column, all would be in order for the homeward march. Prize agents were appointed, and the most valuable articles left in the palace were packed up; the King having evidently removed or concealed his treasure. A party of the Royal Engineers was engaged during the night mining the palace. Early on the 6th our homeward movements commenced, headed by the Naval Brigade and covered by a rear guard of the 42nd Highlanders, which did not retire till the town had been set on fire in every quarter and the

mines in the palace fired. A tornado had raged during the previous day and night, but the destruction of the town by fire was complete."

"In the despatch which I addressed to you on Oct. 13 last, asking for English troops to be sent out to enable me to accomplish my mission, I stated that that mission—to ensure a lasting peace with the Ashantee kingdom—could only be fulfilled in one way—by defeating the Ashantee army, by pursuing it, if necessary, to the capital of the Ashantee kingdom, and by so showing to the King and all those chiefs who urged him on to war, that the arm of her Majesty is powerful to punish her enemies even in the very heart of their own country. That mission I conceive I have now fulfilled by the aid of the troops which her Majesty's Government confided to me for its accomplishment. Yet I can truly state that no means were left untried by me to bring about a peaceable solution of the campaign. Up to the last hour I left the King's palace untouched, in hopes that he would return. The troops refrained with the most admirable self-control from spoliation or plunder; and they left the capital of this kingdom, so famed for its gold, without carrying away as plunder one article of value."

"All the troops have now reached or passed this point. The return march was not made without difficulty. The streams and rivers had become so swollen from the effect of the tornadoes of the last few days that the shallow swamps had become waist deep, and the water in the river Ordah had yesterday submerged the bridge constructed on the night of the 3rd inst., and was still rising when the troops passed the river. But the convoys were all taken over in safety, and the men of the Rifle Brigade and 42nd Regiment, before whose arrival the bridge had commenced to give way, undressed, passed their clothes over the heads of natives, and themselves forded the stream, in one part fully 5 ft. deep. I shall continue my homeward march to-morrow by as rapid stages as the nature of the country will allow, and with every military precaution."

In his despatch to the Secretary of State for Colonial Affairs Sir Garnet Wolseley remarks:—

"The whole scheme of Ashantee politics is so based upon treachery that the King does not either understand any other form of negotiation or believe it possible that others can have honest intentions. Under these circumstances, it became clear that a treaty would be as valueless to us as it was difficult to obtain. Nothing remained but to leave such a mark of our power to punish as should deter from future aggression a nation whom treaties do not bind. I have done all I could to avoid the necessity, but it was forced upon me. I gave orders for the destruction of the palace and the burning of the city. I had at one time also contemplated the destruction of the Bantama, where the sacred ashes of former Kings are entombed, but this would have involved a delay of some hours. Very heavy rain had fallen. I feared that the streams might have risen in my rear sufficiently to seriously delay my march. I considered it better, therefore, not to risk further the health of the troops, the wet weather having already threatened seriously to affect it."

"The demolition of the place was complete. From all that I can gather, I believe that the result will be such a diminution in the prestige and military power of the Ashantee monarch as may result in the break-up of the kingdom altogether. This I had been anxious to avoid, because it seems impossible to foresee what Power can take this nation's place among the feeble races of this coast. I certainly believe that your Lordship may be well convinced that no more utterly atrocious Government than that which has thus, perhaps, fallen ever existed on the face of the earth. Their capital was a charnel-house; their religion a combination of cruelty and treachery; their policy the natural outcome of their religion. I cannot think that, whatever may be the final fate of the people of this country, the absolute annihilation of such a rule, should it occur, would be a subject for unmixed regret. In any case, I believe that the main object of my expedition has been perfectly secured. The territories of the Gold Coast will not again be troubled by the warlike ambition of this restless Power. I may add that the flag of England from this moment will be received throughout Western Africa with respectful awe, a treatment which has been of late years by no means its invariable fate among the savage tribes of this region."

On Wednesday the following telegraphic despatch from Sir Garnet Wolseley, dated Feb. 16 at Prah-su, was published, together with one of the same date from Commodore Hewitt:—

"Feb. 16.

"King Koffee having sent 1000 oz. of gold as a first instalment of the indemnity, with a request for peace, I received his envoy at Fomanna on the 13th inst., and sent the draught treaty to Coomassie for signature. The King of Adansi intends to leave Ashantee and live with the Wassaws and Denkiras, in alliance with her Majesty. An officer left Captain Glover eighteen miles east of Coomassie on the 10th inst., and passed through Coomassie to Fomanna unmolested, with escort of only twenty men. Captain Glover will retire immediately to Accra. All my white troops are on the way to Cape Coast. The last detachment will embark on the 22nd inst. The sick and wounded are doing well."

The despatch from Commodore Hewitt, on board H.M.S. Active, at Cape Coast Castle, Feb. 16, stated that the Dromedary would leave on that day, with thirty-nine invalids for St. Vincent. The most serious cases of fever and dysentery would be sent to Gibraltar by the Victor Emmanuel on the 25th. The Thames, Sprite, and Nebraska would convey others to England immediately. The health of the naval squadron was very good. All the white troops had recrossed the Prah, and would be embarked by the 23rd. The sick and wounded were being carried down by easy stages to the coast."

Special telegrams from Prah-su profess to state the preliminaries of peace agreed upon between Sir Garnet Wolseley and the King of Ashantee. The latter binds himself to pay 50,000 oz. of gold; to renounce his pretensions on five tributary districts; to withdraw his forces from all parts of the Protectorate; to keep a clear road between the Prah and Coomassie; to protect goods in transit, and to prohibit human sacrifices. A garrison is to be left at Prah-su until the completion of negotiations."

The incidents which our Special Artist has delineated in the sketches engraved for this week's publication are sufficiently described by himself as follows:—

"Lord Gifford, who, with about fifty scouts, has been at the front of the army, to feel the position and strength of the enemy, was ordered to attack and destroy the village of Egginassie. His scouts, who are seen entering the village in my sketch, consist of picked men from the Kossohs, Bonny men, Houssas, Opobos, and West India negro regiments. Their costumes are so varied that it is impossible to describe them. In this particular charge the Opobos were to the front. They were fantastic figures, as you see, wearing caps of monkey-skin decorated with long feathers, porcupine quills, or tails of rope. But they stormed the place with a rush. It was not one of the largest villages, but so near to the road that it was thought unwise to leave the Ashantees there, lest they should attack our convoys of stores. Lord Gifford is a

most courageous and active officer, as he has proved by his behaviour at the front. Since I made this sketch we have been to a very large village called Bequah. He led here, as usual, and met with some very severe firing from the enemy. Unfortunately, his scouts, who behaved admirably, were ill supported by the Houssas. These, instead of running up to his assistance, made for the bush on each side and lay down. So Lord Gifford alone had to return the fire of nearly three thousand Ashantees before the whites could come up. As it was, he at once ran back, and, with the assistance of another officer, literally kicked the Houssas on. They were actually found by him lying down and refusing to fight. At last, by great exertion, they were got up and pushed forward. Lord Gifford thus succeeded in keeping back the enemy until the white troops arrived. I was, unluckily, in the middle of a native company, and for a time I was rather nervous, for fear these should start off on their own account. But, just when they showed the most likelihood of doing so, a shout of triumph rent the air, which told us that Lord Gifford was in the village. The native company I was with was then persuaded to rush forward. So I arrived in the village of Bequah just as the enemy were compelled to leave it. Almost immediately afterwards the Naval Brigade, the Marines, and part of the 42nd Highlanders arrived to complete the rout of the enemy. The Ashantees, as usual, took to the bush, and opened a heavy fire upon us in the village. But, not long after this Colonel M'Leod, who was in charge of the attack, ordered the village to be burnt. Only those who have beheld such a scene will or can imagine its grandeur. The thatched roofs, being very dry, burned with wonderful rapidity." This is the subject of one of the Illustrations.

With reference to another subject, our Artist writes:—"The group of Ashantee prisoners brought into camp at Quarman (or Korraman, as in our map) had been captured in one of these village attacks. They looked a miserable set of men, women, and boys. One or two, indeed, of the women, though extremely plain, appeared to have lived well; but the men and boys were, in general, mere masses of bones held together by skin. The King's head scout was fortunately captured among them. He is the second man to the left, in the front rank, of those I have drawn. A guard of Bonny men was placed over these prisoners. No doubt, as the Bonny men are cannibals, they would have much liked to try the flavour of an Ashantee. Indeed, they looked at the poor meagre bodies in such a manner as led one really to believe that it was only the presence of the white man that prevented their eating the captives."

"The reception of news from the front," says our Artist again, "was always an exciting moment. It is shown in my sketch. General Sir Garnet Wolseley rides in a Madeira chair, so constructed and fixed to bamboo poles that four natives are enabled to carry him. The officer who brings the news has been wounded, and rides upon a white mule. He comes up to Sir Garnet, as close as the narrow bush-road will allow him, to hand him a slip of paper. All those who are round the General try to read in his face what kind of news he has received. But in this they are sure to fail; the face does not change in the least. Sir Garnet, too, has lately grown a beard. An escort of native policemen is behind his travelling-chair."

In the long day's battle at Amoafu, on Jan. 31, when so many British officers and soldiers were killed or wounded, we see the means by which they were carried off the field. Our Artist says of this:—"The manner in which the native hammock-men worked yesterday, at the big fight, when shot and slugs were flying all round them, was very much to their credit. My sketch shows the arrival of a wounded officer of the 42nd, in a hammock, and the men running forward to see who it is that is wounded. The energetic medical officer of the Naval Brigade, when not engaged with his own men, always first approached the wounded to ascertain the nature of the case, and walked beside the hammock to the temporary field hospital. He was, without doubt, one of the most active. The hammock-bearers, having delivered their charge, again returned, in the most courageous manner, to the scene of fighting in the bush. They had a lively time of it, with nearly 250 men and officers wounded out of our total strength of 2000." We understand from Commodore Hewitt's despatch that the medical officer above referred to is Dr. Henry Fegan, R.N., staff-surgeon of H.M.S. Active. Captain Grubbe, also, in reporting the affair at Boborassie, on the 29th, speaks of the gallant conduct of Dr. Fegan. While the rear guard, to which he was attached, was being attacked, he brought in a wounded marine, at great personal risk to himself. The Commodore praises his zeal and energy, his arrangements for the sick and wounded, and his kind attention to their wants. Sir Garnet Wolseley's despatches mention Deputy Surgeon-General Home, C.B., Surgeon-Major Mackinnon, C.B., and six other army surgeons, besides Staff-Surgeon Irwin, R.N., as having done their duty well."

In an hour of repose on the march to Coomassie, natives belonging to the force may be seen playing at the negro game of "warry." Twelve cups are ranged before them, and four of the large seeds, picked from the neighbouring bush, are put into each cup. Each player has to pass his hand round the board a certain number of times, and there are certain rules by which he may take a seed from one cup and place it in another. Our Artist watched the game, but could not quite understand its rules. The winner is he who at the end holds most seeds in his cup. They are as intent and silent over this game as our chess-players or whist-players, and large sums of money—in one instance so much as £17—are often staked upon it. In that instance the money was snatched up by a man of another tribe, who ran away with it. He was pursued by the players, and they got it back from him. Gambling is the vice of barbarians in every land."

We shall give a number of additional Illustrations in our next week's issue.

At Sheffield, the unionist dispute between Messrs. Rogers and Sons and a number of their cutlers who had left work without notice has been adjusted by the agreement of the men to return and work out their month. Meanwhile the dispute itself will be submitted to the arbitration of Mr. Thomas Hughes.—On Monday the Leicestershire coalowners reduced the price of coal 1s. to 3s. per ton. A fall in price to the extent of 3s. to 4s. per ton has taken place in South Staffordshire. The wages of the West Lancashire colliers are to be reduced 15 per cent.—On Tuesday the Earl of Dudley and other colliery owners in South Staffordshire reduced coal 4s. per ton to domestic consumers, and 3s. to ironmasters, bringing down best coal east of Dudley to 30s. 6d.—The colliery proprietors in the Forest of Dean have decided to reduce wages 20 per cent.—Apprehensions of a strike of colliers in the Bristol district have been dispelled by an amicable agreement that the matter shall be left to arbitration, and that the disputed 10 per cent shall be paid into a banker's hands pending the decision.—An extensive lock-out of farm labourers is reported in the fen and the eastern counties. In some districts it is due to the demands of the men for higher pay, and in others to an effort on the part of the farmers to reduce wages.



## FOREIGN AND COLONIAL NEWS.

## FRANCE.

(From our Correspondent in Paris.)

Thursday, March 12.

Every fresh victory gained by the Government of "moral order" in the Assembly is in reality an additional defeat, as it necessarily conduces to its unpopularity throughout the country. During the past week the Duc de Broglie and his colleagues have achieved another triumph at Versailles, which has only increased the contempt with which they and their arbitrary rule are generally regarded. A short time ago the *Figaro*—a journal which, though professedly Legitimist, has paid court by turns to the Bonapartists, the Thiersists, the Orléanists, and the present Chief of the State—published an extremely violent article inviting Marshal MacMahon to achieve a coup d'état, presumably to the advantage of the Count de Chambord. The article attracted much attention, especially as it was said that the *Figaro* was the President's favourite newspaper; and M. Baze, one of the questors of the Assembly, brought the matter before M. Buffet and the Bureau. The latter decided, however, not to move in the matter, although the insulting language used by the *Figaro* with reference to the Assembly was such as no journal has ever employed since the *Mot d'Ordre* and the *Cri du Peuple* demanded that all the "rurals" should be guillotined.

The Republican party, however, determined to call the attention of the Assembly to the article; and at a recent sitting M. Christophle formally interpellated the Government on the subject. He set forth in a most moderate speech that, by allowing the *Figaro* to go unpunished, the Cabinet showed that it sympathised with its seditious suggestion. Such a state of things, he maintained, could not exist. If Republican journals, such as M. About's paper, the *XIXe Siècle*, were interdicted on the public way for insulting the Assembly, Royalist organs guilty of the same offence should not enjoy immunity. It might be said that the editor of the *Figaro* had apologised and disavowed the writer of the article; but in the course of his so-called apology he had repeated the offence with aggravation, recommending force against the Republican minority. The Ministry, M. Christophle remarked, had "falsified the title of 'Government of moral order,' which it assumed a few months ago, and has fallen back upon its original odious designation of 'Gouvernement de Combat.' It has made use of the power vested in its hands by virtue of the state of siege in the most illegal manner, not in furtherance of any principle, but simply of its own interests, decreeing the inviolability of its own friends in place of Parliamentary inviolability. It is energetic against agitation for a legal dissolution, but connives at a threat of forcible dispersion."

The Duc de Broglie, who replied, treated the matter as one of very little import. He agreed that the *Figaro* article was blamable, but remarked that the general line taken by it was good, that of the *XIXe Siècle*—which supports M. Thiers—being, on the contrary, very bad. An allegation that the Thiers Government was as arbitrary as the present Ministry in press prosecutions brought M. Victor Lefranc, ex-Minister of the Interior, to the tribune. He indignantly repudiated the Duc de Broglie's imputation, and defied him to show that he had ever passed over such an attack as that made by the *Figaro* without bringing it before the tribunals. The Chamber then divided, the Government triumphing by 388 votes against 331.

With the exception of this discussion—which, it may be remarked, completely disappointed popular expectation, there being no exciting contest, no "scenes," no calls to order, such as usually occur at interpellation debates—nothing of interest has taken place in the Assembly this week. The deputies have been steadily plodding on through the new taxation laws, listening to innumerable dry financial speeches, and rejecting countless amendments, each more ridiculous than the other. This much has been decided upon: that there shall be a new valuation of land formerly uncultivated, and that a tax shall be levied on goods conveyed by luggage-trains. Warm congratulations were offered to M. Ledru-Rollin by the Left on his taking his seat on Monday.

With regard to the Committee of Thirty, which has been occupied during the last three months in drawing up the new electoral law, that body has decided that candidates for election must be born or domiciled in the departments in which they present themselves, or must be registered on the list of ratepayers there, or have previously been public functionaries. They must, moreover, have attained the age of thirty instead of twenty-five years, which has hitherto been deemed the period of discretion. Officers of the army, whether serving with their regiments or on the retired list, will be ineligible.

A grand ball was given at the Tribunal de Commerce, on Monday night, in honour of Marshal MacMahon. The decoration of the grand courtyard, which had been transformed into a dancing-room, was exceedingly gorgeous. Eighteen immense chandeliers hung from the glazed roof, concealed by a veil of star-spangled rose silk, through which streamed the rays of eight electric lamps. The arcades of the ground floor were profusely decorated with mirrors and trailing plants—masses of palm-trees, bananas, camellias, cacti, and rhododendrons rising at each corner of the salle. Between the eighty lofty columns of the first-floor gallery, hung with crimson silk curtains fringed with gold, hung eighty chandeliers, throwing additional light upon the animated scene below. The decoration of the various salons was equally splendid. Marshal MacMahon and the Duchess de Magenta arrived at ten o'clock, attended by a numerous suite. Having been received by M. Daguin, the President of the Tribunal, they walked in regal fashion round the salons, preceded by several huissiers and commissaries of the fête, eventually returning to a special drawing-room, where the Ministers, the members of the diplomatic body, the Governor of Paris, the Préfet of the Seine, and other functionaries were already awaiting their arrival.

M. Emile Ollivier is now an Academician in partibus. At the eleventh hour, the Academy deputed M. Patui to request him to modify his eulogium of Napoleon III.; but the ex-Minister formally declined to do so, and his reception has consequently been indefinitely postponed. Facetious journalists suggest that he and Bishop Dupanloup, who it will be recollected, resigned his arm-chair at the Institute, when M. Littré, the eminent Positivist, was elected in the place of Father Gratry, should establish an opposition Academy, selecting their colleagues among the unsuccessful candidates for admission to the older establishment. The speech that M. Ollivier was to have read, and the reply which M. Emile Angier was to have made, have both been published by the newspapers. The latter, who has never made any secret of his Imperial sympathies, warmly compliments M. Ollivier on his devotion to the Bonapartes. The latter is reported to have received a letter from the ex-Empress thanking him for the terms in which he proposed to speak of her late husband.

The death of Mlle. Desclée, after a long illness, leaves a great blank in the theatrical world here.

The Director of the Fine Arts has published the regulations concerning the admission of works of art to the Salon, which

opens, as usual, on May 1. March 20 is the last day for sending in pictures.

## SPAIN.

Marshal Serrano has replaced General Moriones. Reinforcements to the extent of 16,000 men have been sent to the north since the Marshal left Madrid. The total Republican force in the north is now estimated at 65,000 men. The Carlists are concentrated before Bilbao, their positions occupying three leagues of ground.

A number of prominent Carlists residing in Madrid have received orders to quit the city.

The Government have decided to appoint General Concha to succeed General Jovellar as Captain-General of Cuba. Cespedes, ex-president of the Cuban insurgents, has been betrayed and shot.

## ITALY.

In the Parliament, on Wednesday, it was resolved to present an address to King Victor Emmanuel congratulating him upon the anniversary of his accession to the throne. A similar address will be presented by the municipality of Florence.

The Chamber of Deputies has agreed to all the clauses of the Fortification Bill, and has approved a special outlay of 9,000,000 lire to complete the grant for clothing the army. The bill is progressing in Committee. The financial bills have all been reported upon with approval, save one rendering unregistered documents invalid, which was rejected.

## HOLLAND.

An official despatch of the 3rd inst. from the Acheen expedition reports that the Dutch are organising an establishment in the Kraton. The neighbourhood of their camp was quiet, and most of the Sultan's allies are said to have left him.

In Wednesday's sitting of the Parliament a bill was passed, by 60 votes against 6, providing for a system of fortifications at an expense of about 30,000,000 florins.

## GERMANY.

On Saturday the Emperor had a short drive out—the first public appearance he has made since his late illness.

Prince Bismarck has been suffering for some days from acute neuralgia, and attacks of his old enemy, sleeplessness.

A further distribution of the French indemnity to the extent of forty-two million thalers has been resolved upon by the Federal Council.

Bishop Eberhard of Treves has been arrested for acting in contravention of the ecclesiastical laws, and has been lodged in prison. There was no disturbance on the occasion. A riot occurred at Treves on Monday in consequence of the forcible closing of the Roman Catholic seminary by the police. The professors having been turned out, the mob succeeded in beating the police and letting the professors in again. The authorities prevailed in the end, however. The professors had to go, and soldiers occupied the college.

An international agricultural exhibition on a grand scale will be held at Bremen, under the patronage of the Crown Prince, from June 13 to June 21 next.

## AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

The Emperor Francis Joseph arrived, on Sunday morning, at Pesth, from Vienna. His Majesty received the resignation of the Hungarian Ministers; but, before deciding upon accepting it, he determined, it is said, to receive in audience, singly, the different party leaders who may eventually be called upon to form a coalition Ministry, and to hear their views on the state of affairs. The Emperor on Wednesday paid a visit to M. Deak. It is stated that in the new Cabinet M. de Szlavy will again be Premier, and that MM. Ghyezy and Tisza will likewise take office in the new Administration.

In the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies a petition for the introduction of civil marriage has, by consent of the three chief parties in the House, been referred to a Committee.

Rioting has been caused at Pesth by the excitement of the populace at certain reports that a prisoner who had committed suicide was driven to the act by ill-treatment. After the funeral, a tumultuous assemblage took place in front of the Townhall, which was set on fire. The military had to be called out, and the mob was fired upon, four persons being killed and others severely wounded.

The bill introduced by the Government for settling the relations between Church and State—in other words, for keeping the clergy from interfering in civil affairs—was adopted on Monday in the Lower House of the Reichsrath by 224 votes against 71. The Minister of Public Worship, Herr von Strenayr, made a speech in which he declared that the bill was the product of a calm and unprejudiced consideration of the existing state of affairs, and not an attempt to oppress the Catholic Church. The House proceeded, on Wednesday, with the discussion of the clauses of the Ecclesiastical Bills. An amendment relative to the oath to be taken by the bishops on their appointment was rejected after the Minister of Public Worship had delivered a speech in opposition to it.

## AMERICA.

Mr. Charles Sumner died, on Wednesday, at Washington, aged sixty-three. Over-exertion in the Senate reproduced angina pectoris, his former disease, and he sank rapidly.

The death is also announced, at the age of seventy-four, of Mr. Fillmore, who was President from 1850 to 1853. This gentleman was one of the three "accidental" Presidents of the United States. When President Taylor died, on July 9, 1850, after a reign of one year and four months, Vice-President Fillmore succeeded to the post by constitutional provision.

The currency controversy still proceeds in Congress.

## INDIA.

There is little change in the general character of the intelligence from Bengal. The Commissioner of Patna telegraphs from Durbungh that he is not now apprehensive. The relief works have staved off the danger. The Viceroy states that the staff of Europeans for the relief works has been increased. All the requests of the Bengal Government for men have been promptly and fully complied with, "and nothing," he adds, "shall stand in the way of meeting the wants of the famine districts." The number of persons employed on the relief works in Northern Tirhoot is rapidly increasing. The distress, it is said, is being effectually relieved in the worst districts.

The India papers contain accounts of the religious riots which took place in Bombay. It seems that the Mohammedans were greatly excited by the comments of one of their priests upon a translation of Washington Irving's "Life of Mahomet," which had been published by a Parsee. An offer was made to stop the sale of the book, and it was thought that the matter had been pacifically settled. As already reported, however, serious riots occurred, a good deal of pillage took place, many arrests were made, and several persons were injured. The Parsees of Bombay have met and commented on the attitude of the local Government towards the Parsee community with reference to the late riots. A memorial on the subject is to be addressed to the Secretary of State for India.

## AUSTRALIA.

It was telegraphed from Melbourne on Tuesday that the Victorian Parliament has been dissolved. The Ministry has announced that the policy upon which it appeals to the country

is confined to the one issue of constitutional reform. The Government desires to bring both Chambers of the Legislature into harmony, and proposes the Norwegian plan—that on the rejection of bills by either House both Houses should sit together to consider such bills.

Countess Danner, widow of the late King Frederick VII. of Denmark, to whom she wasmorganatically married, died yesterday week at Genoa.

Yarkund has begun to feel the commercial effects of Russian encroachment. It is said that Russian goods are being imported there so largely as to depress the value of native goods.

A telegram has been received at the Foreign Office from Mr. Wade, dated Pekin, Feb. 17, stating that all was quiet there on that day, which is the first of the Chinese new year.

It is stated from Constantinople that the Turkish Government has contracted for another advance, amounting to £100,000. The conditions are nearly the same as those stipulated for the advance of £130,000 reported a short time ago.

When 1500 miles on her voyage to New Zealand, the steamship *Atrato*, with Government emigrants on board, broke her piston and split her cylinder, in consequence of which disablement she was obliged to put back under sail, and arrived at Plymouth yesterday week.

An agreement has been signed between the representatives of the late Duke William of Brunswick and the city of Geneva acknowledging the validity of the Duke's will. The city of Geneva undertakes to restore the Mantua vase, it having been proved that the late Duke had only a life interest in it.

## WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

The will, with four codicils, of St. Andrew Beauchamp, Baron St. John, of Bletsoe, Bedfordshire, who died on Jan. 27 last, at Melchbourne Park, was proved on the 2nd inst., by his eldest son, St. Andrew, now Lord St. John, the acting executor, the personal estate being sworn under £25,000. The testator devised to his widow, Eleanor Lady St. John, for life, Melchbourne Cottage as a residence, and £500 per annum in addition to the jointure already secured to her, and he provides portions for his four younger children: the residue is left to his eldest son. The will and codicils are dated, June 19, 1866; July 2, 1868; Feb. 9 and May 18, 1869; and Jan. 20, 1874.

The will and codicil of James Randell, of No. 25, Mark-lane, and of Buckingham, who died on the 4th ult., have been proved, the personal estate being sworn under £70,000. There are numerous bequests to his executors and personal friends; a life interest in £20,000 is given to his brothers and sister, and the reversion to his nephews and nieces; the nephews also take present legacies of £2000, and the nieces £500, each. Testator's collection of paintings is left to members of his family as heirlooms; one, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, is specifically bequeathed to his nephew Henry, who is also appointed residuary legatee; £500 each is bequeathed to the Royal Free Hospital, the London Fever Hospital, the Charing-cross Hospital, the North London Hospital, the Royal National Life-Boat Institution, the Dogs' Home, and the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; and £200 to the Artists' General Benevolent Institution.

The will, dated Nov. 7, 1873, of Mrs. Julia Maria Morton Pegus, late of Freshford, Somersetshire, who died on Jan. 29 last, was proved on the 27th ult. by the Rev. Henry Wheeler Brenton, the acting executor, the personal estate being sworn under £40,000. The testatrix bequeaths to her sister-in-law, Miss Mary Anne Jane Pegus, £6000 Consols, and a similar amount of stock to her executor, Mr. Brenton; to the British and Foreign Bible Society (for circulating Protestant revisions of the Bible only), the London Society for Promoting Christianity Among the Jews, the Irish Church Mission, and the Church Pastoral Aid Society £2000 Three per Cent Consolidated Bank Annuities each; to the Colonial and Continental Church Society, the London Female Domestic Bible Mission, and the London City Mission, £1000 each of the same annuities; to her servants, Mary Mortlock and Elizabeth Grove, she leaves legacies of 19 gs. each, ample mourning, and annuities of £30—at their deaths the stock to be set aside to meet such annuities is to go to the Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East, to which society testatrix also leaves the residue of her personal estate. All the legacies are given free of legacy duty. Testatrix devises all her real estate to Mr. Brenton.

The will, with two codicils, dated March 31, Aug. 16, and Sept. 10, 1873, of Frederick Charrington, late of Mile-end, and of Fernside, Wimbledon, who died on Dec. 13 last, was proved on the 27th ult. by Louisa Elizabeth Charrington, the widow, Charles Charrington, the brother, James Vaughan Stock, and Henry Stock, the executors, the personal estate being sworn under £140,000. The testator has left to his widow his furniture, an immediate legacy of £400, an annuity of £3000, and his residences at Brighton and Wimbledon for life; to each of his daughters, £10,000; and the residue of his property to his sons in equal shares. There are pecuniary legacies to his executors and others.

The will and codicil, dated Feb. 6 and 7 last, of George Chasemore, late of Croydon, Surrey, who died on the 9th ult., were proved on the 26th ult. by Henry Chasemore, the son, and Thomas Chandler, the executors, the personal estate being sworn under £80,000. The testator leaves to his daughter, Mrs. Augusta Trew, an absolute legacy of £2000, and £17,000 upon trust for her and her children. After making a provision for his son Frederick, and giving legacies to his grandchildren, Mr. Chandler, and two of his servants, he gives the remainder of his property to his son Henry.

The will and three codicils of William Ewart, senior partner in the firm of William Ewart and Son, of Belfast, flax-spinners and linen merchants, were proved at Belfast on the 25th ult., the personal estate being sworn under £120,000. It bequeaths £5000, in addition to a sum of £5000 secured by marriage settlement, in trust for his grandsons, William Ewart Beamish Barter, Charles St. Ledger Barter, and Beamish St. John Barter, and their issue; the further sum of £500 to William Ewart Beamish Barter, and the following life annuities:—£50 to James Tilley, testator's nephew; £50 to Jane Whittle; £50 to Rosetta Ewart, and eight annuities of £30 each to her children. Testator leaves his pictures, prints, books, plate, and household furniture to his widow for her life, with an annuity of £400 and a legacy of £100; to the Protestant Orphan Society for the counties of Antrim and Down, £200; to the Belfast General Hospital, £50; to the Belfast Charitable Society, £100; and to the Representative Body of the Church of Ireland, £200 in trust for the widows of the clergy of the united dioceses of Down and Connor and Dromore, and devises and bequeaths all the estates of which the testator was possessed and the residue of his personal estate, after providing for the payment of the above legacies and annuities, to his son, William Ewart. The executors are William Ewart, William Quartus Ewart, and Robert Kelso Matthewson. By his second codicil testator bequeathed additional life annuities to the extent of £50.





THE ASHANTEE WAR: SIR GARNET WOLSELEY RECEIVING NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

FROM A SKETCH BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST.



## PARLIAMENT.

On the day after the meeting of Parliament there seemed to be still a sort of bewilderment and confusion, and settling down was by no means the order of the day. The new members were as yet rather wild, though the old ones seemed more at their ease when they ranged themselves in their changed places on each side of the chair. Notably, components of the late Government were in presence, fitting themselves into seats on the front Opposition bench—Mr. W. E. Forster, seeming to be rehearsing the part of leader; Mr. Lowe, smiling, and apparently prepared to be bitterly facetious on the least provocation; Dr. Lyon Playfair, looking, it might be fancied, rather glum, and with reason, inasmuch as he has missed the fruition of his political life; Mr. Adam, stoically pleasant in expression; Mr. Stansfeld, wearing a smile so stereotyped that it suggested a painful effort to preserve it; Mr. Arthur Peel, calm as usual; and Mr. Childers, who assumes a right to a seat in this place of honour, to which he has not strictly a right, inasmuch as he was an ex-Minister long before the late Government resigned. Sir Henry James was there as a member of the ex-Ministry, but Sir W. Vernon Harcourt did not assume so much of state as belongs to occupying the front Opposition bench, but hovered about the bar restlessly.

The new Ministers, or rather those subordinate officials who had not vacated their seats on taking office, were not in a hurry to fix themselves on the Treasury bench, even Mr. W. H. Smith, who was temporary manager for the Government, settling there as little as possible. Some of the old members who have acquired particular seats, corresponding to each other on either side of the chair, by courtesy or a sort of prescription, took "seisin" of them; and notably Mr. Henley and Mr. Walpole, as ever, sat close together, like "twin cherries on one stalk," on the first seats above the gangway, on the third bench. There was a considerable crowd in which numerous familiar faces were to be recognised, even when neophytes and veterans were mingled higgledy-piggledy on the floor.

The stentorian cry of "Mr. Speaker!" which the old members know so well, soon echoed through the chamber, and, startling the novices, sent them like so many frightened rabbits into any places they could find, and the House was duly ranged, all standing to receive Mr. Brand as he marched up the floor. This, perhaps, was rather a trying situation, for, as he was not yet a full-blown Speaker, he had not assumed his panoply of full-bottomed wig and flowing gown, but wore a bob-wig and a plain black Court dress, but without the small sword that usually accompanies that costume, which all Speakers were accustomed to wear on like occasions to the present, but which Mr. Evelyn Denison first dispensed with about the middle of his career. Presently came Black Rod, with the usual dictatorial message from the Lords ordering the Commons to appear in the Upper House before quasi-Royalty semi-authorised—that is, before a Royal Commission sitting on a bench before the regular throne. There confirmation of the choice of a Speaker was accorded to her Majesty's faithful Commons; and Mr. Brand, with special dignity and impressiveness, demanded the usual privileges of those over whom he had been placed, and was eloquently when he changed his tone and spoke of himself in all humility.

Returned to their own House, the Commons received from the Speaker intelligence of what had occurred in the "other place," which no one was supposed to know, though half of them had seen and heard it all with their own personal eyes and ears; and then Mr. Brand, slipping out for a few minutes, came back "full-armed"—that is to say, in his complete official costume; and, being now "every inch" a Speaker, assumed the chair amidst the cheers of everybody present who had a right to cheer. Alone, he took the brief oath that is nowadays considered to be sufficient to bind members of the Legislature to their loyalty and good behaviour, and then commenced the general process of swearing in. Long tables had been added to the massive fixtures of that kind which stand before the chair, and on both were arranged, exactly like the plates for a coming feast, all the purple and gilt Testaments which are kept in store in the House. As many members as could hold a corner of each of these were called by name, and, having arranged themselves in two rows, followed the oath, as read by Sir Erskine May, together, and as much in unison as they could, the effect being, so to speak, rather congregational.

The proposer and seconder of the Speaker, Mr. Chaplin and Lord George Cavendish, who had been in attendance on him as closely as two aides-de-camp, had the privilege of swearing in the first group, and inscribing their names at the head of the roll of the new Parliament. In succession—amidst very large numbers who were either not distinguished or not distinguishable—came, to pledge their Parliamentary fealty, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Horsman, Mr. Newdegate, Mr. Walter, Mr. Mowbray, Mr. W. H. Smith, Mr. W. E. Forster, Mr. Stansfeld, and so on. For nearly three hours the somewhat tedious process was kept up, and considerable way made in the perfecting of membership.

The next day, though it was Saturday, the House met again, and resumed the giving of the finishing touch to the newly-elected. The zeal in attendance, and the anxiety to be sworn which was the characteristic of the day before, were rather wanting now; but during the sitting fair progress was made in the operation for which the sitting had been held. It may be mentioned that Mr. Henley and Mr. Roebuck put in appearances; and Lord George Hamilton, who had been expected to be playing Under-Secretary with effusion on the Treasury Bench long before, made his first appearance. There, too, were Sir Charles Dilke, Mr. Beresford-Hope, Lord Eustace Cecil, Mr. Russell Gurney, *cum multis aliis*, of lesser or no note.

On Monday there was more formal ceremonial, for the Lords Commissioners again sent for the Commons to the Upper House, and told them that perhaps they had done enough in the way of swearing, and that they had better let the writs for the elections of the Ministers who had vacated their seats be moved, and then adjourn until the 19th inst., when the real business of the Session would begin. Being informed by the Speaker of the Royal mandate, the House meekly obeyed; and Mr. Hart-Dyke, the new Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury, who had hitherto modestly abstained from making himself prominent on the Government bench, came forward and, with good emphasis, moved in succession most of the necessary writs. Amongst them was not that for the county of Buckingham, because, there having been a fantastic opposition to Mr. Disraeli at the general election, it was necessary to let twenty-one days pass from the date of the election before a new writ was moved, in order to allow a petition against the return to be lodged. The Commons, therefore, had to meet once more on Thursday for the purpose of sending Mr. Disraeli back to his constituents. From that time to a week hence the country will have to wait before it learns or is vouchsafed a glimmering of the great Conservative policy.

Lord Lothian will move and Lord Cadogan second the Address in the House of Lords; and Sir W. Sterling-Maxwell will move and Mr. Callender second the Address in the House of Commons.

## MUSIC.

## THE OPERA SEASON.

We last week gave a summary of Mr. Mapleson's programme of Her Majesty's Opera, which is to reopen, at Drury-Lane Theatre, on Tuesday next; and are now enabled to summarise Mr. Gye's prospectus for the forthcoming performances of the Royal Italian Opera, at Covent-Garden Theatre, to commence on the 31st inst.

The last-named establishment will continue to possess the invaluable co-operation of Madame Adelina Patti, in combination with the more recently-proved attraction of Mdle. Emma Albani. The possible return of Madame Pauline Lucca is mentioned, and additions to the list of lady vocalists are promised in the reappearance of Madame Vilda, the transference from the other opera-house of Mdle. Marimon, and the first appearance of Mdles. Ghiotti, Clemence Calasch, and Diani. Among the re-engagements are those of Mesdames Sinico, Saar, and Dell'Anese, and Mdles. Scalchi, Smeroschi, D'Angeri, Pezzotta, and Corsi. Four new tenors are engaged—Signori Bolis, Sabater, Piazza, and M. Blume—the principal and secondary artists of this class being, as in previous seasons, Signori Nicolini, Battini, Pavani, Marino, Manfredi, and Rossi.

The list of baritones and basses is the same as last year—MM. Faure and Maurel, Signori Graziani, Cotogui, Bagagiolo, Ciampi, Capponi, Tagliacico, Raguer, and Fallar.

The conductors will again be, in alternation, Signori Vianosi and Bevigiani; Mr. Carrodus continues as chief and solo violinist, Mr. Pittman as organist, and most other offices are also filled as before.

In the ballet department the name of the clever dancer, Mdle. Girod, reappears, and two new comers—Mdles. Pratti and Bicesti—are announced.

Besides the ample repertoire already at command, five additional operas are named—Verdi's "Luina Miller," Ambroise Thomas's "Mignon," Mozart's "Il Seraglio," Puccini's "I Promessi Sposi," and Glinka's Russian opera, "La Vie pour le Czar"—three of which, at least, are to be produced.

At this week's Monday Popular Concert Miss Agnes Zimmermann was the pianist, her solo performances having consisted of the third of the seven "characteristic pieces" of Mendelssohn classed as op. 7 (these being among the several extraordinary productions of his youth) and the last of the same composer's six preludes and fugues (op. 35). Herr Joachim, who was the leading violinist, played the "Chaconne" from the fourth of Bach's sonatas for violin alone, and received the usual enthusiastic encore. Beethoven's string quintet in C and Hadyn's quartet in E flat (from op. 64) were the other instrumental pieces. Miss Antoinette Sterling sang with much effect the "Cradle Song," from Bach's "Christmas Oratorio," and lieder by Schubert, Schumann, and Mendelssohn, the last of which was encored. Sir J. Benedict conducted.

The present season of the London Ballad Concerts is nearly completed, the last performance but one having taken place on Wednesday evening.

Last week's Crystal Palace Concert included a performance of the noble music which Beethoven composed for Goethe's tragedy, "Egmont." The overture has for many years found occasional hearing at London concerts; but the equally fine music intended for incidental use in the drama was little known here until given at one of these concerts eleven years ago; having been repeated in 1869. Again, on Saturday, it produced a marked impression—the orchestral movements finely played by the band, and the two songs for Clara admirably declaimed by Madame Otto-Alvsleben. The connecting links of the dramatic text were declaimed by Mr. Lin Rayne. The concert referred to brought forward—for the first time in England—a series of variations for full orchestra, composed by Brahms, on a theme by Haydn. These are full of variety and interest in the treatment of the principal subject, which is varied eight times, with a supplemental movement as coda. Miscellaneous vocal solos by Madame Alvsleben and Mr. Santley, and Rossini's overture to "Tell," completed the programme.

The second season of the British Orchestral Society is approaching its close, four of the six concerts having taken place. The programme of the fourth occasion (on Thursday evening) comprised Mendelssohn's "Scotch" Symphony, the overture to Mr. Macfarren's "St. John the Baptist," that to Mozart's "Zauberflöte," and a new one, entitled "The Witches' Frolic," by Mr. H. Gadsby, besides Spohr's eighth violin concerto ("in modo di scena cantante") played by Mr. Carrodus.

The last but one of the second series of the Wagner Society's concerts took place yesterday (Friday) evening, when the programme commenced with Beethoven's overture to "King Stephen," and his Choral Fantasia, followed by songs by Liszt and Rubinstein, the remainder of the selection having consisted of Wagner's "Huldigung's Marsch," and extracts from the operas of "Rienzi," "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg," and "Lohengrin." Of the performances we must speak next week.

The second concert of the Royal Albert Hall Amateur Orchestral Society is to take place this evening, having been postponed until after the return of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh.

Two important novelties, so far as London is concerned, will be produced next week—Mr. Arthur Sullivan's oratorio, "The Light of the World," and that by Mr. G. A. Macfarren, entitled "St. John the Baptist." The former work was composed for and brought out at the Birmingham Festival, in August last year, and is to be given by the Royal Albert Hall Choral Society on Thursday next. Mr. Macfarren's oratorio, although composed several years ago, was first performed at the Bristol Musical Festival in October last; and is now announced for the next concert of the Sacred Harmonic Society on Friday.

That clever pianist, Miss Madelena Cronin, has announced her soirée musicale for next Tuesday, when she is to play Mendelssohn's trio in D minor and Chopin's polonaise with violoncello, besides Beethoven's solo sonata dedicated to Count Waldstein, and pieces by Chopin, Schumann, and Liszt. It will be held, by permission of Mr. and Mrs. Blyth, at their residence, 94, Portland-place.

Mr. Carl Rosa intends to found a scholarship at the Royal Academy of Music in memory of his late wife, Madame Parepa-Rosa, to bear her name. It will be awarded by competition to British-born female vocalists between the ages of eighteen and twenty-two years, and the successful candidate will be entitled to two years' free education in the Royal Academy of Music. In connection with the scholarship there will be also a prize of a gold medal with Madame Parepa-Rosa's likeness, to be awarded to the best female vocalist in the Royal Academy of Music at the annual public distribution of prizes in July. The first election will take place in April next, for the admission of the successful candidate at the commencement of the midsummer term.

## THEATRES.

## PRINCESS'S.

The action of theatres during the week has been rather irregular. Among other changes an important modification has been made in the cast of Mr. Wills's play, "Mary Queen of Scots," at the Princess's—Mr. Charles Harcourt having surrendered the part of Chastelard into the hands of a young actor named Mr. Forbes Robertson, who appeared in it for the first time on Thursday week. He made a very favourable impression, and indeed showed many qualifications for the task. His elocution is very satisfactory; besides, he displayed much emotional power, and imparted pathos to the delivery of many of the speeches. His style and appearance are remarkably self-possessed, and he seizes upon special points with a readiness which testifies at once to his sensibility and judgment. The acting of the entire play is, as we have already said, greatly improved. Much controversy has arisen as to the manner in which the author has drawn the character of John Knox. For the rigid historical outline he has substituted a more flowing and varying form of individuality, admitting natural emotion to mitigate the severity of the general ecclesiastical character. For a moment the great preacher and reformer yields to the fascinations of the beautiful queen; and it requires all the force of his piety to rectify his position. Many critics have thought this treatment wrong, because it subjects a religious hero to laughter. Certainly, this appeared to be wrong upon the first night; but on Thursday, so hearty was the response on the part of the audience, that it was impossible not to feel that the judgment of the dramatist was justified by the result. The scene is evidently not intended to be a serious one, but to serve as a comic relief to the monotony of the prevailing sentiment. Mr. Rousby has, at last, seized on the idea; and he and his wife carry it through with great spirit. The house was full, and the applause vehement.

## ADELPHI.

Mr. Chatterton has taken to the Adelphi, and begins his management with a revival—reproducing, on Saturday, Frederick Reynolds's dramatisation of "Elizabeth; or the Exiles of Siberia," which title he has adopted for the play, instead of "The Exile," the title under which it was originally produced, in 1808, at Covent Garden Theatre. The new relations established between the British and Russian Courts appear to have suggested the policy of reviving this old play, which is of the stage stagey, and possessed of no remarkable merit. It is a musical melodrama intended to be spectacular, with dialogue of an inflated sort, which in its day was considered fine writing. Originally, the best performers of Covent Garden, including Mr. Charles Young, Mr. Liston, and Mr. Incedon, were engaged. The present revival is produced under the superintendence of Mr. Edward Stirling, and has been carefully placed on the stage. The scenic artist, too, has been called into requisition, and Mr. F. Lloyds has been required to present us with a set scene representing the river Neva at St. Petersburg, the frozen plane being occupied with a capital band of ballet-skaters, attended by Mr. John Levy, who performs some national airs on the cornet-à-piston, which, as Russian melodies, were immediately recognised. The performance is preceded by a lively farce, one of those funny compositions of a light and agreeable kind for which Mr. John Oxenford is celebrated. It is called "A Waltz by Ardit," and gives opportunity for the display of talent on the part of Miss Hudspeth, Mr. Brittain Wright, and Mr. A. Glover. As if these attractions were not enough, a ballet divertissement by Miss Kate Vaughan and her troupe, and a comic ballet, are added.

## OLYMPIC.

Mr. Tom Taylor has contributed to the repertoire of the Olympic a new and original play in four acts, which is likely to make its mark. No doubt it is somewhat too long, and certainly over-elaborate in its general treatment; but it is exceedingly clever, and each act is worked up to a striking climax, so that the curtain falls to vehement applause. The title is "Lady Clancarty; or, Wedded and Wooded." The theme is partly historical, partly fanciful, the two being blended into an agreeable unity. King William III. is one of the characters in it, and we mention this at once to notice the capital manner in which Mr. Charles Neville makes up for the Protestant Monarch and the skilful style in which he maintains the assumption. The part of the heroine, Lady Clancarty, is supported by Miss Ada Cavendish, who works hard to realise the situations and express the various passions by which, in the course of the dramatic action, she is agitated; but her efforts are somewhat marred by the artificiality of her general manner. This, perhaps, becomes more apparent by the contrast which it manifests with Miss Fowler's natural bearing, who, as Lady Betty Noel, is perfectly bewitching in her spontaneous creativeness, the result simply of heartfelt impulse and native feeling. Lady Clancarty and her husband were married when boy and girl, and from that moment were separated, the breach between them being widened in after years by the political disquietudes of the time. Lord Clancarty, at the date of the play, is mixed up with the Jacobite assassination plot of 1696; but, differing from his companions, determines to expose the conspiracy without compromising them, and informs the King of the fact. However, he is so far implicated in their proceedings that he is arrested by the brother of his wife, Lord Charles Spencer, son of the Earl of Sunderland (Mr. W. H. Vernon); and to this accident it is owing that he meets with Lady Clancarty, and in this manner defeats a scheme for their divorce which had been concocted by Sir Charles. Ultimately, the Earl survives the peril, and is re-united to the lady, by whose intercession with the King he is reinstated in his social position. Upon the whole, the play is well acted; and we see no reason why it should not enlist the sympathies of a mixed audience for many weeks to come.

## GAIETY.

The comedy of "The Rivals" has been revived this week, Mr. Phelps appearing as Sir Antony Absolute, Mr. J. L. Toole as Bob Acres, Mr. Hermann Vezin as Falkland, Miss E. Farren as Lydia Languish, Mrs. Leigh as Mrs. Malaprop, Mr. Charles Harcourt as Captain Absolute, Mr. Lionel Brough as David, and Miss Baldwin as Julia. This is a tolerably strong cast, and the performance bids fair for popularity.

Captain Mayne Reid is about to enter upon a new field of literature—the Drama. Mr. Barnum, the American entrepreneur, has engaged him to write a series of plays founded on his own novels, to be produced simultaneously on the British and American stages. Two of them, already written, have been pronounced by critics to be equal in dramatic power to any on the modern stage, while superior in picturesque effect.

The anniversary ball of the Caledonian Society of London took place at Willis's Rooms, yesterday week, and was attended by over 400 ladies and gentlemen. Many of the gentlemen appeared in kilts, and most of the ladies wore Scottish emblems. At supper Mr. Aeneas M'Intyre, Q.C., president of the society, occupied the chair at the principal table.



## METROPOLITAN NEWS.

The Royal Academicians have elected Mr. E. M. Barry to be their treasurer, as successor to Mr. Sydney Smirke.

The Duchess of Edinburgh has consented to become a patroness of the annual ball in aid of the funds of University College Hospital, to be held at Willis's Rooms on May 7.

The annual general meeting of the governors of the Cancer Hospital was held at Brompton yesterday week—Mr. Benjamin Hood in the chair. The actual receipts amounted to £10,550, while the expenditure had been somewhat reduced. The report stated that 779 new patients had been received last year.

The Lord Mayor has consented to preside at the annual festival in aid of the London Coffee and Eating House Keepers' Benevolent Association's funds on Monday, April 13, at the London Tavern. His Lordship will be accompanied by the Sheriffs and Under-Sheriffs of London and Middlesex.

The weekly meeting of the London School Board was held on Wednesday—Sir Charles Reed, M.P., in the chair. After a discussion of over three hours, the board came to the conclusion that it was expedient to utilise the board schools at certain hours on Sundays and week-day evenings.

The Oxford University boat crew having declined the Lord Mayor's invitation to dine at the Mansion House on the evening of the day on which the race is to be rowed, his Lordship has been compelled to abandon his idea of entertaining the two crews on that occasion. The Cambridge men, it may be stated, had accepted the invitation.

On receiving the freedom of the Turners' Company, last week, Sir Samuel Baker gave a valuable statement of his views on the promotion of legitimate trading and the suppression of the slave trade in Central Africa. As to the former, he declared that the main requisite was for the Africans to see an English company, protected by law, dealing fairly.

The commissioners appointed by the Board of Trade to inquire into an application by the Imperial Gas Light and Coke Company for a revision of the scale of illuminating power and price of gas have made their report. The maximum price chargeable will be at the rate of 4s. 8d. per thousand cubic feet, an increase of 11d. per 1000.

The weekly return of metropolitan pauperism shows that the total number of paupers last week was 108,234, of whom 37,129 were in workhouses and 71,105 received outdoor relief. Compared with the corresponding weeks in the years 1873, 1872, and 1871, these figures show a decrease of 12,254, 13,126, and 42,364 respectively. The number of vagrants relieved was 567, of whom 407 were men, 118 women, and 42 children.

The usual dinner to supporters of the Government in the House of Peers will be given, on the 18th inst., by the Earl of Derby, at the Foreign Office, the Duke of Richmond being prevented giving it by the severe illness of the Duchess (Dowager) of Richmond. After the dinner the Countess of Derby will have an evening party at 23, St. James's-square.—Mr. Disraeli has invited the Speaker and about forty of the supporters of the Government in the House of Commons to a Parliamentary dinner on the same day.

The executive committee of the Bengal Famine Relief Fund met, on Monday, at the Mansion House, under the presidency of the Lord Mayor. The opinion expressed in Lancashire that the famine is a Government question with which private subscriptions cannot, and should not, attempt to cope, was strongly combated, and a hope was expressed that Manchester and Liverpool would alter their determination not to assist the flow of private charity. The fund amounts to more than £42,000.

The Duke of Cambridge presided, on Tuesday afternoon, at the annual meeting of the National Rifle Association, which was held at the Royal United Service Institution, Whitehall. The Duke congratulated the members on the continued prosperity of the association, and especially on the satisfactory result of the last Wimbledon meeting, the receipts from which had increased their reserve fund to £14,000. Expenses had, however, already reduced that fund to £10,000. Some had doubted the propriety of having so large a reserve fund; but, considering the heavy expenses to which the association was put by the changes contemplated at Wimbledon, he thought it was best to be on the safe side. After some discussion the report was adopted.

There were 2536 births and 1578 deaths registered in London last week. After making due allowance for increase of population, the births exceeded by 75, while the deaths were 107 below, the average numbers in the corresponding week of the last ten years. The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs and phthisis, which in the two previous weeks had been 595 and 667, declined last week to 609, exceeding the average, however, by 27; 289 resulted from bronchitis, 153 from phthisis, and 100 from pneumonia. There were 62 deaths from measles, 25 from scarlet fever, 2 from diphtheria, 56 from whooping-cough, 19 from different forms of fever, 13 from diarrhoea, and not one from smallpox; thus to the seven principal diseases of the zymotic class 177 deaths were referred, against 168 and 213 in the two preceding weeks. Measles and whooping-cough are the only two prevailing epidemic diseases, and the fatal cases of each showed a decline from the numbers in recent weeks.

Mr. Disraeli received, yesterday week, a imposing deputation of members of Parliament, merchants, and others who have set their hearts on the abolition of the income tax. After he had heard a large number of spokesmen, he assured them that Government was giving the matter grave consideration. —To urge upon Government the justice and expediency of repealing the brewers' license duty, a numerous deputation waited, on Monday, upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who was accompanied by Mr. W. H. Smith, M.P., Financial Secretary to the Treasury. —The question of abolishing all taxes on food was on Tuesday brought before Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, by a deputation of the Free-trade League, including members of the Working Men's Club and Institute Union, the Trades Guilds of Learning, the Labour Representation League, and other industrial bodies. —In an interview with the Home Secretary the Licensed Victuallers, on Tuesday, submitted a draught of their bill for the amendment of Lord Aberdare's Act. The principal concessions asked for by the trade are uniform hours of closing—namely, from midnight till five a.m. throughout the country; permission to entertain their friends after hours; and the indorsement of licenses to be optional with the magistrates.

## NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, and CO.'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**THE HEART OF AFRICA; or, Three Years' Travels and Adventures in the Unexplored Regions of the Centre of Africa.** By Dr. GEORGE SCHWEINFURTH. Translated by ELLEN E. FRETHER. 2 vols., 8vo, upwards of 300 pages each, 130 Woodcuts from Drawings made by the Author, with Two Maps. Price 42s. (This day, N.B.—The Text is Translated from the Author's Unpublished Manuscript.)

Extract from leading article in the "Daily Telegraph," Feb. 13, 1874:—"But no one can read 'The Heart of Africa' without perceiving that the fine personal qualities of the German doctor, his science, simplicity, endurance, scientific enthusiasm, philosophic temper, and from constitution were the real causes of a good fortune which must rank him henceforward among the greatest of African travellers, in the same illustrious list with Park, Denham, and Clapperton, Livingstone, Burton, Speke, and Grant." "Dr. Schweinfurth is not only an extraordinary naturalist, but a most accomplished artist, and his sketches are now of more special value when we appear to be likely to lose many of the fruits of Livingstone's long and toilsome labours."—Standard. "Youngest in point of time among African explorers, Dr. Schweinfurth has at once taken rank among the very first."—Graphic. See also first notice in "Athenaeum," Feb. 23, pp. 255-257.

**CAPTAIN BUTLER'S THE WILD NORTH LAND.** Price 18s.

"The love of adventure breathes through every page of his book, and gives it a plea and flavour of originality."—Saturday Review. "It is not always that the restless wanderer, whose love of adventure has led him into the wildest recesses of distant mountains, can reproduce his impressions with the skill and power that are shown by the author of 'The Wild North Land.'"—Athenaeum. "We can only say, that if his book on the Gold Coast turns out as interesting as the one now before us, it will be most heartily welcomed."—Ocean Highway.

**TWO YEARS IN PERU. WITH EXPLORATION OF ITS ANTIQUITIES.** By THOMAS J. HUTCHINSON, F.R.G.S., F.R.S.L., M.A., Author of "Impressions of Western Africa," "The Panama and South American Recollections," &c. With Map by Daniel Barrera, and numerous Illustrations. In 2 vols., demy 8vo, cloth extra, 28s. (Ready.) "Embraces an attractive account of the archaeological features of the country, and at the same time gives an encouraging view of its general resources and the prospect of their development under President Pardo."—Times. "A volume of considerable merit, as containing much information of use and interest to the general reader, and some archaeological details of real value to the student of Peruvian antiquities."—In furthering such investigations Mr. Hutchinson has done really valuable service."—Graphic.

**THE LAND OF THE WHITE ELEPHANT: Sights and Scenes in South-Eastern Asia.** A Personal Narrative of Travel and Adventure in Farther India, embracing the Countries of Burmah, Siam, Cambodia, and Cochin-China (1871-72). By FRANK VINCENT, Junr. With Maps, Plans, and numerous Illustrations. In 1 vol., demy 8vo, cloth extra, 18s. (Now Ready.) "His volume has the great advantage of reflecting the actual existing state of these lands."—Daily News. "This is, in many respects, a model book of travel."—Pall-Mall Gazette.

**CAPTAIN MARKHAM'S RETURN FROM THE ARCTIC REGIONS.**

**A WHALING CRUISE TO BAFFIN'S BAY AND THE GULF OF BOOTHIA.** With an Account of the Rescue by his Ship of the Survivors of the Crew of the *Polonia*; and a Description of an Arctic Whale-Fishing. Together with numerous Adventures with Bears, &c. By Captain A. H. MARKHAM, R.N. With Introduction by Admiral SHERARD OSBOEN. Demy 8vo, cloth extra, 2 Ma.s. and several Illustrations, 18s. (This day, N.B.—The whole book is full of amusing anecdotes and incidents."—North British Mail. "The book is full of adventure and of danger, of which the writer had his full share; but he narrates it very simply, and does not convey so strong an impression of hardship, fatigue, or peril as is conveyed by many a story of land travel in northern latitudes."—Spectator.

"Captain Markham seems to have considered his expedition very successful. Certainly he brought back the materials for writing a very agreeable book."—Pall Mall Gazette.

**RECOLLECTIONS OF SIR GEORGE B. LESTRANGE,** late of the 31st Regiment, and afterwards in the Scots Fusiliers' Guards. With Helotype Reproductions of Drawings by Officers of the Royal Artillery.—The Peninsular War. 8vo, cloth extra, 14s. "The personal experiences of one of the few survivors of the Peninsular War can hardly fail to supply attractive reading to all who take an interest in our military history. We therefore hail with pleasure the appearance of this book, which is well and simply written."—Athenaeum.

**WINTER AT THE ITALIAN LAKES.** With Frontispiece View of Lake Como. Small post 8vo, cloth extra, 7s. 6d. [Ready this day.]

**TEN-MINUTE TALK ON ALL SORTS OF TOPICS.** By ELIHU BURRITT. With Autobiography of the Author. Small post 8vo, cloth extra, 6s.

LONDON: SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, LOW, and SEARLE, Crown-buildings, 138, Fleet-street.

**NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION.** In Monthly Parts, price 6d.

**CASSELL'S AESOP'S FABLES.** With about 150 Illustrations by Ernest Griset; including Forty New Illustrations, specially executed for this Edition. To be completed in Twelve Parts.

Part I. ready March 25. "Aesop's Fables have never been better illustrated than by Ernest Griset."—Daily News. "The illustrations are something out of the common; their great excellence consists in this, that they shadow forth the spirit of Aesop."—Guardian.

CASSELL, PETER, and GALPIN, Ludgate-hill, London.

**PIGEONS.—NEW HIGH-CLASS SERIAL WORK ON PIGEONS WITH COLOURED PLATES.** Messrs. CASSELL, PETER, and GALPIN will publish, in Monthly Parts, price 1s.

**THE BOOK OF PIGEONS.** By ROBERT FULTON, assisted by the most Eminent Pigeon-Fanciers. Edited and Arranged by Lewis Wright, Author of "The Illustrated Book of Poultry," &c. Containing Seven orders for Judging; and illustrated with Lifelike Coloured Plates, painted by Mr. J. W. Ludlow, and in elegant Wood Engravings.

Part I. ready March 25. Full Prospectuses at all Booksellers. CASSELL, PETER, and GALPIN, Ludgate-hill, London.

## NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

**NEW and POPULAR NOVELS,** at all the Libraries, in 3 vols.  
**OUT OF COURT.** By Mrs. CASHEL HOEY.  
**SECOND COUSIN SARAH.** By F. W. ROBINSON.  
**NATHANIEL VAUGHAN; or, PRIEST AND MAN.**  
**BROKEN BONDS.** By HAWLEY SMART.  
**VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.** By Miss HAY.  
**THE BLUE RIBBON.** By Author of "St. Olave's." HURST and BLACKETT, Publishers, 13, Great Marlborough-street.

Now ready, in 2 vols., crown 8vo, 21s.  
**SPAIN AND THE SPANIARDS.** By AZAMUT BATUK. HURST and BLACKETT, 13, Great Marlborough-street.

Now ready, Ninth Edition, 1874, price 50s., elegantly bound.  
**DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.**

**THE COUNTY FAMILIES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM:** a Royal Manual of the Titled and Untitled Aristocracy of Great Britain and Ireland.

By EDWARD WALFORD, M.A., Late Scholar of Balliol College, Oxford, containing Notices of the Descent, Birth, Marriage, Education, &c., of more than 12,000 distinguished Heads of Families in the United Kingdom, their Heirs Apparent or Presumptive, together with a Record of the Patronage at their disposal, the Offices which they hold or have held, their Town Addresses, Country Residences, Clubs, &c. All the information is compiled from materials collected from the families themselves, and every exertion is used to render the Work thoroughly accurate and reliable. London: ROBERT HARDWICKE, 192, Piccadilly, W.

Ninth Thousand, 2 vols., small 8vo, cloth, 10s. 6d.  
**THE SHELTERING VINE.** Selections by the late Countess of NORTHESK; with an Introduction by the Most Rev. K. C. TRENCH, D.D. Vol. I, 6s.; Vol. II, (on the Loss of Friends), 4s. 6d. The object of this work is to afford consolation, under the various trials of mind and body to which all are exposed, by a selection of texts from Holy Scripture, and extracts from old and modern authors, with a selection of prayers adapted to the same. BAIRDARD, Publishers, &c., 157, Piccadilly, London.

**I M A U D D E E N,** AND OTHER POEMS.

By E. A. W. Second Edition.

"The versification of the poems in this little volume is clear and smooth. The longest poem in it, 'Imauddeen,' is the simple history of an anxious spirit seeking after truth. It is, though containing some beautiful passages, by no means the best in the book. 'The Sunstroke' possesses an altogether different kind of merit. The influence of the physical on the mental condition is rendered with much force. 'France in 1871' is also good. One sentence specially touched us. 'St. James and St. Giles' is an allegory which we will venture to say few will read unmoved."—Spectator.

"Passages of high merit."—Evening Hours. "We cannot too highly praise the 'Women's Cry.'"—The Literary World.

"Considerable power."—Leeds Mercury.

"A little volume of exquisite Christian poetry."—Irish Church Advocate.

"Imauddeen" shows considerable imaginative, descriptive, and analytical powers."—The Scotsman.

"There is heart glowing through all the thought; it makes one's own heart melt and grow warm in reading."—Author of "The Chronicles of the Schönberg-Gotta Family."

JAMES NISBET and Co., Berners-street.

**HYMNS AND THOUGHTS IN VERSE.**

By E. A. W. PREFACE BY HORATIUS BONAR, D.D.

"They express pleasingly and gracefully many of the feelings which those who sit beneath the shadow of the Cross experience; and I am sure they are calculated both to soothe and to strengthen such mourners."—Right Rev. W. C. Magee, D.D., Lord Bishop of Peterborough.

"Some force, and devout fervour."—The Guardian.

"The hymns have great sweetness and depth of experience."—Catherine Winkworth, Translator of "Lyra Germanica."

"I like very much the beautiful verses 'Love's Lesson' and 'Only for Thee.'"—Very Rev. E. M. Goulbourn, D.D., Dean of Norwich.

WM. HURST and Co., Holles-street.

Just ready, 18mo, 2s. 6d., cloth; extra cloth, gilt edges, 3s. (postage, 3d.)

**SELECT POETRY FOR CHILDREN.** By JOSEPH PAYNE, Professor of the Science and Art of Education to the College of Preceptors. With brief Explanatory Notes. Eighteenth Edition, revised and considerably enlarged by the addition of poems, for permission to use which the Publishers are indebted to Miss Ingelow, Alfred Tennyson, and others. London: LOCKWOOD and Co., 7, Stationers' Hall-court.

**STANFORD'S ATLASES.** NEW EDITIONS, with the LATEST DISCOVERIES and IMPROVEMENTS.

Selected from the Maps designed and arranged under the Superintendence of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge. The New Railways have been added; the Alterations in the Boundaries of Germany, the Russian Empire, and Turkey have been made; the latest Divisions of India, and the Amalgamation of Canada with other British Provinces into one Dominion, are also shown.

Strongly half-bound rusia, in one vol., with the Maps Coloured, 42 10s.; or half-bound morocco, in 2 vols., 42s.

**COMPLETE ATLAS OF ANCIENT and MODERN GEOGRAPHY.** Containing 200 Modern, Classical, and Celestial Maps, with Plans of Celebrated Cities and Alphabetical Indexes. The Maps are constructed by eminent Geographers, and embody the most recent Discoveries and Corrections, and the whole are engraved on steel in the best manner.

150 Coloured Maps, half bound, with Index, 45 5s.

**USEFUL KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY'S ATLAS OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY.** Containing Geological and Physical Maps of England and Wales, Six Maps of the Stars, and all the Modern Maps in the Series, India and North America being very fully represented.

With an Index on the front edge, enabling the Student to turn to any Map without reference to the Table of Contents; half-bound morocco, 42s. 6d.

**FAMILY ATLAS.** Eighty Coloured Maps, showing the most recent Discoveries in all Parts of the World. Plans of London and Paris, on a large scale; the Geological Map of England and Wales, by the late Sir Roderick Murchison, Bart.; and the Star Maps, by Sir John Lubbock, Bart., are included.

Strongly half-bound, 21s.

**CYCLOPÆDIAN ATLAS of GENERAL MAPS.** Containing Thirty-nine Coloured Maps, with Alphabetical Index.

Map, 12s., 6d. and 7s. each.

**SMALLER ATLASES.** With Coloured Maps, 12s., 6d. and 7s. each.

**THE NEW PARLIAMENT.** COMPANION published monthly during the Session, containing Lists of the House of Peers—House of Commons—Peers at the recent Elections—Town Residences—Diary of the Debates of Last Session—Government Officers, &c. 6d.; Subscription for the Session, 3s. 6d.—VACHER and SONS, 29, Parliament-street, London.

**SUMMING-UP BY THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE** Now ready, Unabridged and Authentic Edition, price 2s.

**THE TICHBORNE TRIAL.** The Summing-up by the Lord Chief Justice of England. Also Addresses of the Judges, the Verdict, and Sentence. Copious Index.

Just published, price 10s. 6d., handsomely bound,

**ANTIQUE POINT AND HONITON LACE.** Containing plain and explicit Instructions for Making, Transferring, and Cleaning Lace of every description. With about One Hundred Illustrations, Outlines, and Prickings of the Principal Antique Point Stitches and Honiton Sprigs. With Examples of a Bridal Veil in Honiton Lace, Modern Point, and Spanish Rose Point. By Mrs. TREADWELL, of Exeter.

LONDON: WARD, LOCK, and TYLER, Paternoster-row.

"To make lace 'at home' has become the fashion in high circles. There are few authorities so entirely satisfactory as Mrs. Treadwell; she has long been so. . . . She is peculiarly qualified to give advice—to teach; and this elegantly got-up book tells to students all she knows and all they ought and want to know."

## NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

**SIX NEW and POPULAR NOVELS.** AT EVERY LIBRARY.

**THE MYSTERY OF ASHLEY MANOR.** A Novel. By ELIZA RHYL DAVIES. 3 vols., crown 8vo.  
**PHILIP LEIGH.** A Novel. Reprinted from the "Temple Bar" Magazine. 1 vol., crown 8vo.  
**LITTLE LADY LORRAINE.** A Novel. By COURTENAY GRANT. 1 vol., crown 8vo.  
**WON IN A CANTER.** A Novel. By "OLD ALABAR." 3 vols., crown 8vo.  
**LORD HARRY BELLAIR.** A Novel. By the Author of "Mosses." 2 vols., crown 8vo.  
**NO INTENTIONS.** A Novel. By FLORENCE MARRYAT, Author of "Love's Conflict," &c. 3 vols., crown 8vo.  
RICHARD BENTLEY and SON, New Burlington-street.

**HENRY S. KING and CO.'S NEW WORKS.**

**ON THE ROAD TO KHIVA.** By DAVID KER, late Correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph." Post 8vo, with Photographs and a Map, cloth, 12s.

This volume is not a mere reprint of letters to the "Daily Telegraph," but contains a full account of the author's journeyings through Central Asia, together with many hitherto unpublished and very interesting facts respecting the late Russian Campaigns against Khiva.

**THE RUSSIANS IN CENTRAL ASIA.** A Critical Examination, down to the Present Time, of the Geography and History of Central Asia. By Baron F. VON HELLWALD. Translated by Lieut.-Col. THEODORE WIEGMAN, LL.B. 8vo, with Map, cloth, 12s.

**THE HISTORY OF JAPAN.** Compiled from Native and Official Sources. By F. O. ADAMS, formerly H.B.M.'s Chargé d'Affaires and Secretary of Legation at Yedo. Vol. I, bringing the history down to the year 1864. 8vo, with Map and Plans, cloth, 21s.

**THE NORMAN PEOPLE, AND THEIR EXISTING DESCENDANTS IN THE BRITISH DOMINIONS AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.** 8vo, cloth, 21s.

**LONGEVITY: THE MEANS OF PROLONGING LIFE AFTER MIDDLE AGE.** By Dr. JOHN GARDNER, Author of "A Handbook of Domestic Medicine," &c. Small cr. 8vo, cloth, 4s.

**THE NEW CHEMISTRY.** By Professor JOSIAH P. COOKE, of the Harvard University. Crown 8vo, illustrated, cloth, 5s.

**PHYSIOLOGY FOR PRACTICAL USE.** By various Writers. Edited by JAMES HINTON. 2 vols., crown 8vo, with 60 Illustrations, cloth, 12s. 6d.

**THE PRINCIPLES OF MENTAL PHYSIOLOGY.** With their Applications to the Training and Discipline of the Mind, and the Study of its Morbid Conditions. By W. B. CARPENTER, LL.D., M.D., F.R.S., &c. 8vo, illustrated, cloth, 12s.

**LITTLE DINNERS: HOW TO SERVE THEM WITH ELEGANCE AND ECONOMY.** By MARY HOOPER, Author of "The Handbook of the Breakfast Table." Crown 8vo, cloth, 5s.

**ROBERT BUCHANAN'S POETICAL AND PROSE WORKS.** Collected Edition. 5 volumes, crown 8vo, cloth, each 6s.

Volumes I and II, with a Portrait of the Author, are now ready.

**PHANTASMION: A Fairy Romance.** By SARA COLERIDGE. A New Edition. With an Introductory Preface by the Right Hon. Lord Coleridge, of Ottery St. Mary. Crown 8vo, cloth, 7s. 6d.

HENRY S. KING and Co., 65, Cornhill; and 12, Paternoster-row.

**W. ISBISTER and CO.'S NEW BOOKS.**

**HEALTH AND EDUCATION.** By the Rev. CHARLES KINGSLEY, Canon of Westminster. Crown 8vo, 6s. 6d.

**AGAINST THE STREAM.** The Story of an Heroic Age in England. By the Author of "The Schönberg-Gotta Family." Popular Edition, with Illustrations. Post 8vo, cloth extra, 6s. 6d.

**THE GREAT ICE AGE, and its Relation to the Antiquity of Man.** By JAMES GEIKIE, F.R.S.E., F.G.S., &c., of H.M. Geological Survey. With Maps, Charts, and numerous Illustrations. Demy 8vo, 24s.

**WILKES, SHERIDAN, FOX: the Opposition Under George the Third.** By W. F. RAE, Author of "Westward by Rail," Translator of "Taine's Notes on England," &c. Demy 8vo, 18s.

**HEALTH: a Handbook for Households and Schools.** By Dr. EDWARD SMITH, F.R.S. With Illustrations. Crown 8vo, 2s. 6d.

**IVAN DE BIRON; or, The Russian Court in the Middle of the Last Century.** By the Author of "Friends in Council." 3 vols., post 8vo.

**ADULTERATIONS OF FOOD; with short Processes for their Detection.** By ROWLAND J. ATCHERLEY, Ph.D., F.C.S. With Illustrations. Small 8vo, 2s. 6d.

**THE ALTON SERMONS.** By the late AUGUSTUS WILLIAM HARE. New Edition. In 1 vol., uniform with "Memorials of a Quiet Life." Crown 8vo, 10s. 6d.

W. ISBISTER and Co., 56, Ludgate-hill, London.

**VITREMANIE.—The Art of Decorating Windows in Churches, Halls, or any Buildings.** Containing full instructions and Plates of Designs. Post-free, 1s. 2d.

J. BARNARD and SON, 339, Oxford-street, London, W.

**WHAT TO SKETCH WITH; or, Hints on the Use of Water Colours, Oil Colours.** By NEWTON FIELDING. With Diagram of Tints in Colour. 1s. 2d. post-free.

J. BARNARD and SON, 339, Oxford-street, London, W.

**WATER-COLOUR PAINTING.** Theoretical and Practical, and the Art of Sketching from Nature, with Four Illustrations in Colour. By L. C. MILES. 1s. 2d.—J. BARNARD and SON, 339, Oxford-street, London, W.

**THE ART OF LANDSCAPE PAINTING** IN OIL COLOURS, illustrated with Seven Coloured Plates. Diagrams. By WALTER TOMLINSON. 1s. 2d. post-free.

J. BARNARD and SON, 339, Oxford-street, London, W.

**MIXED TINTS, with an Essay on Light and Colour, and Hints to Beginners in Oil and Water Colour Painting.** By EDWARD FIELDING. 2s. 6d. post-free.

J. BARNARD and SON, 339, Oxford-street, London, W.

Post 8vo, Second Edition, price 2s., post-free.

**COUNT MATTER'S SPECIFICS (a Practical Guide to the Use of Them).** Translated from the French of Dr. Regard.

LEATH and ROSE, 5, St. Paul's-churchyard; and 5, Vere-street, W.

300 pages, bound, 1s., or by post for 14 stamps.

**THE HOMOEOPATHIC FAMILY INSTRUCTOR** (an Epitome of). By RICHARD EPFS, M.D.

A hundred Diseases are fully described and Prescribed for. A Chest of Medicines, Box included, 20s., retail. JAMES EPFS and Co., 45, Threadneedle-street, and 170, Piccadilly.

Twenty-second Edition, 8vo, cloth, price 16s., post-free.

**HOMOEOPATHIC DOMESTIC MEDICINE.** By J. LAURIE, M.D. The most comprehensive guide for private families, Clergymen, and Emigrants, devoid of all technicalities. No medicines are prescribed without full directions for their selection and the doses to be administered, whether in the form of globules, pills, or tinctures.

A complete CHEST, comprising all the Medicines prescribed in the above Work, in the form of globules, price 50s.; in pills or tinctures, price 65s.; Cases containing a selection of the Medicines in most common use, from 15s. See Prospectus, sent free.

An EPILOGUE of the above, price 5s., a guide to those wishing to commence this system in family practice. 128th Edition. A complete Chest, containing all the Medicines for this Work, in the form of globules, price 30s.; in pills or tinctures, price 42s.

LEATH and ROSE, 5, St. Paul's-churchyard; and 5, Vere-st., Oxford-st.

Price 6s., free by post.

**THE WOMAN'S GUIDE: Showing the Causes, Symptoms, and Homoeopathic Treatment of the Diseases of Females and Children.** By E. S. GUTTERIDGE, M.D.

LEATH and ROSE, 5, St. Paul's-churchyard; and



SKETCHES OF THE ASHANTEE WAR, BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST.



SETTING FIRE TO A VILLAGE.



NATIVE SOLDIERS PLAYING AT "WARRY."





THE LATE CAPTAIN NICOL.

This excellent officer, killed in the battle with the Ashantees on Jan. 31, was one of a soldier family. His father was for some years Adjutant-General of Bengal; and his uncle, General Nicol, was a Peninsular hero. Captain James Nicol was but young when he joined the 10th as it was on its way down from Jellalabad. He remained in that regiment some years, and then exchanged into the 13th. About twelve months before the Crimean War he and his brother, of her Majesty's 68th, sold out; but when the war began the two brothers went, in their little steam-yacht the *Army and Navy*, to offer what help they could to their country. They set an example of enterprise and usefulness. Their yacht was employed as a despatch-boat to our own Army and afterwards to our allies. They had the satisfaction of doing all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of our army in that dreadful winter. On returning home Captain Nicol obtained the adjutancy to the Hants Militia; and it is well known how admirably he trained that regiment. But it was his great desire to get back into the regular Army; and, thinking he saw a way to this by joining the expedition to Ashantee, he offered his services to Sir Garnet Wolseley. The General saw that Nicol was the sort of man he needed, and accepted his services. Captain Nicol had had experience in dealing with savages in Vancouver Island and Central America, and this experience he brought to bear in West Africa. On his arrival at

Cape Coast he was almost immediately sent down to the Opobo river, where King Ja-Ja rules, and also to the territory of Oko Jumbo. Captain Nicol displayed much skill in dealing with these potentates. He played off their jealousy of each other, and succeeded in raising from both a larger body of men than was expected. He brought up with him the men supplied by Ja-Ja, who did good service in the late campaign.

## THE LATE CAPTAIN HUYSHE.

Among the good and deservedly esteemed officers whom their country has lost in the Ashantee War is Captain George Lightfoot Huyshe, Rifle Brigade, late Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General on the staff of Sir Garnet Wolseley. He died of fever and dysentery, at Prah-su, on Jan. 19. Captain Huyshe was the only surviving son of the late General Huyshe, C.B., of Guernsey. He entered the 83rd Foot in 1856, and served with that regiment in Central India during the mutiny; but, exchanging into the Rifle Brigade on his promotion, he went with his regiment to Canada in 1866, and, in 1870, volunteered for the Red River Expedition, which he accompanied on the staff of Sir Garnet Wolseley. He published a clever and interesting book, which we noticed at the time, narrating the history of that expedition, and showing the energy and skill which overcame its difficulties. Captain Huyshe passed into the Staff College in 1872, and in August last year, when it was determined to send the expedition to the West Coast, being then in Germany for the purpose of completing his knowledge of the German language, he was invited by Sir Garnet Wolseley to join his staff, and sailed with the head quarters in the *Ambriz* on Sept. 12. At the request of the General, Captain Brackenbury and Captain Huyshe lectured to their brother officers during the voyage out. Captain Brackenbury explained "The Relations between Great Britain and Ashanti, and the Causes which led to the War;" while Captain Huyshe gave information upon "The Topography of the Gold Coast." These papers have been published in a small volume, under the title of "Fanti and Ashanti," which we have noticed. Captain Huyshe was appointed Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General, and was engaged in the bush-fighting which resulted in the retreat of the enemy beyond the Prah, and in missions to the native chiefs. His most valuable service, however, was in the survey of the country between the coast and the Prah, in which work he engaged with the greatest energy and zeal, penetrating with a slight native guard into the remote parts of the bush, often close to and in the rear of the Ashantee army. The map of the country was compiled under his supervision. Captain Huyshe was well until a short time before his death; but the malaria had no doubt entered his system long before, and an excursion into a swampy region brought on the final attack of dysentery and fever which resulted in his death after a week's illness. He died in his thirty-fifth year, deeply regretted by all who knew him.

The Portrait is from a photograph by Mr. T. R. Williams.



THE LATE CAPTAIN G. L. HUYSHE.

at Worcester College, Oxford, where he took the usual degrees. He was also called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn, in Easter term, 1834. He is a magistrate for Middlesex, and a Commissioner of Lieutenancy for the City of London. He is now a banker in the City, being a partner in the firm of Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, and Co. He now enters Parliament for the first time, having lost his election, though only by a few votes, when he offered himself before for the City at the general election in November, 1868. He is well known in connection with London charities and philanthropic associations. The return of Mr. Twells and his two Conservative colleagues, Mr. Hubbard and Alderman Cotton, involves the gain to their party of three seats in the City of London.

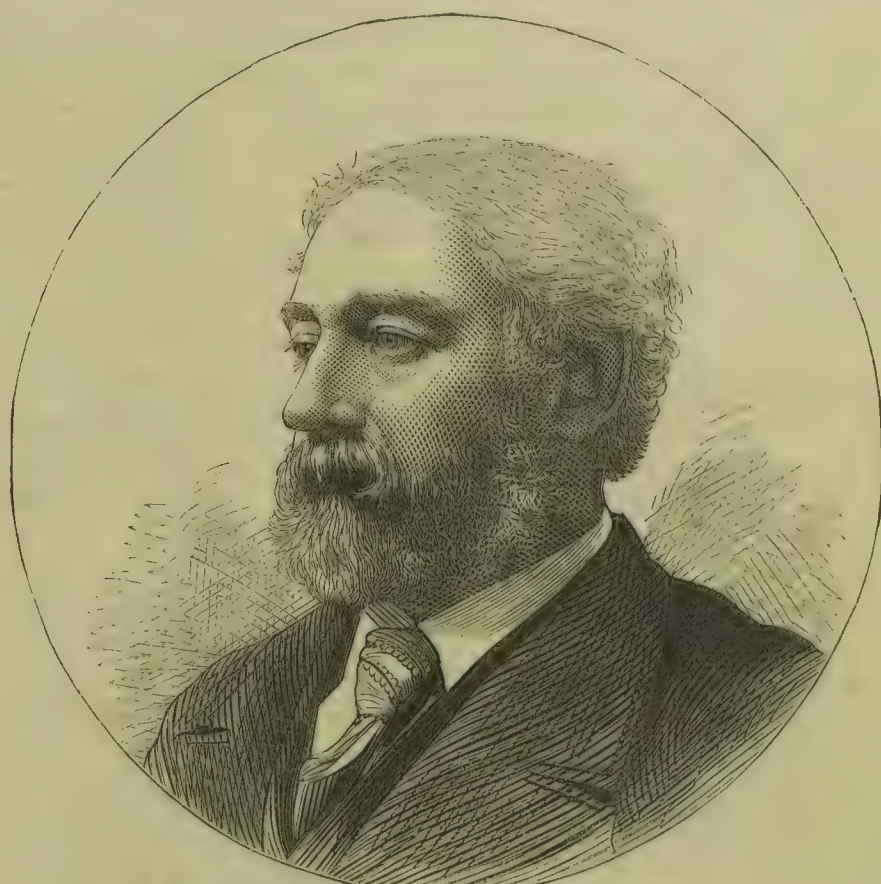
Mr. William Gordon, the new M.P. for Chelsea and Kensington, is the youngest son of the late Mr. Alexander Gordon, solicitor, of Old Broad-street, London, and of Wandsworth-common, Surrey, by Harriett, daughter of the late Mr. Hastings Elwyn, of Bath. He was born in the year 1818, and married, in 1852, Frances, second daughter of the late Mr. John H. Puget, of Totteridge Park, Hertfordshire. He was educated for the law, was admitted a solicitor in 1840, and at his father's death succeeded to an extensive English, Scotch, and colonial practice in the City of London. The portrait is from a photograph by Mr. A. Bassano.

## NEW MEMBERS.

Mr. Philip Twells, of Chase-side House, Enfield, Middlesex, who has been elected M.P. for the City of London, is the youngest son of the late Mr. John Twells, of Darby House, Sunbury, Middlesex, by Mary, daughter of Mr. Joseph Line, of Alum Rock, Warwickshire. He was born in the year 1808, and was educated, under Dr. Russell, at the Charterhouse, and



MR. TWE Ls, M.P. FOR THE CITY OF LONDON.



MR. W. GORDON, M.P. FOR CHELSEA.

## LIFE-BOAT SERVICES.

A meeting of the Royal National Life-Boat Institution was held at its house, John-street, Adelphi, on Thursday week—Mr. T. Chapman in the chair. Mr. Richard Lewis, the secretary, having read the minutes of the previous meeting, the committee expressed their deep sympathy with the relatives of four poor men who perished from the Stonehaven life-boat last Friday. She had gone out to the help of the barque *Grace Darling*, of Blyth, which had a signal of distress flying, but which, on the approach of the life-boat, she unaccountably took down. The ship was ultimately lost some miles northwards, and fourteen of her crew perished, one man only being saved. The committee also voted £250 in aid of the local subscription now being raised on behalf of the men's families, besides granting £3 to each man who went off in the boat on that occasion. When we consider the fearfully dangerous character of these gallant life-boat services, and are

reminded that upwards of 10,000 persons go afloat in these boats every year, it cannot but be cause for congratulation that the loss of life is so small from the boats, over a year having elapsed since the last fatal accident, while in twenty-two years there have only been fourteen such casualties, with the loss altogether of thirty-four lives. The silver medal of the institution was voted to Captain C. Gray Jones, R.N., who has recently been appointed one of its assistant inspectors of life-boats, in acknowledgment of his gallant services in the Newcastle life-boat when she saved, under very dangerous circumstances, four out of five of the crew of the schooner *Rose*, of Youghal, which was wrecked in Dundrum Bay, during a southerly gale and in a heavy sea, on the 26th ult. The silver medal of the society was presented to Mr. James Hill, coxswain of the same life-boat, in acknowledgment of long and brave services in the boat, and particularly on the occasion in question. Double payment (£9) was made to the crew of

the life-boat in this case. Other rewards, to the amount of £120, were granted to the crews of different life-boats for services during the past month, when the boats had saved altogether forty-six lives, and had contributed to the rescue of three vessels from destruction. A reward of £5 was granted to four men for putting off from Groomsport, Ireland, and saving two other men, whose boat had capsized in a westerly gale, on Jan. 18. Payments to the amount of £1150 were ordered to be made on different life-boat establishments. Various contributions and legacies to the society were announced. A new life-boat establishment was ordered to be formed at Longhope, in the Orkney Islands. Dickinson Edliston, Esq., of West Boyd, had presented the cost of the same to the institution; and J. G. Modie Heddlie, Esq., the landed proprietor of the district, had liberally given the site of the boat-house, besides promising £20 a year for three years towards the support of the new life-boat station.







## JAYS'

**LA MODISTE** qui a la direction des Modes dans l'établissement de Messrs. JAY & CIE. a l'honneur d'annoncer à l'Clientèle de son retour de Paris avec un grand choix de CHAPEAUX et COIFFURES pour le Printemps. Les chapeaux sont différents et des plus confortables formes. Les Coiffures sont élégantes et de formes tout à fait nouvelles.

243, 245, 247, 249, 251, Regent-street.

**FETES and CEREMONIES.**

**MESSESS. JAY** have the honour to announce they have imported some very elegant Novelties in MILLINERY, Silk Mantles, and a fresco Costumes, which can be worn either in or out of Mourning.

243, 245, 247, 249, 251, Regent-street.

**NON-CRUSHING TULLE.**—Elegant and Cheap Evening Dresses, at Messrs JAY'S, made of Black Tulle, which will neither tumble nor get out of condition in the carriage or the ball-room. Designs by the best Paris Modistes, and made up at the London General Mourning Warehouse by one centurière Française or an English dressmaker.

**FRANCE.**—#6 16s. 6d.—The Political state of France has had the effect of reducing the prices of Manufactured Silk, and Messrs. JAY are glad to announce they can now sell a Fashionable BLACK SILK COSTUME for 6s. 6d.

**#2 12s. 6d. EACH**—Fashionably made-up BLACK COSTUMES, full quantities, and trimmed after models from the best houses in Paris, 24s.

**BLACK SILKS.**—LADIES in search of a useful material will find a very rich Saleon at Messrs. JAY'S. They have the Dress, or 9d. the yard. Costumes from the best of the 3d. del. made to price and order, with only the additional 1s. 6d.

**HATS for LADIES** (Registered). "The Novelty of the Season." "Game of the black Hats, ornamented with the new drooping feathers, are eminently picturesque."—The Queen.

**SUDDEN MOURNING.**—Messrs. JAY are always provided with experienced dressmakers and milliners, ready to travel to any part of the kingdom, free of expense to purchasers, when the emergencies of sudden or unexpected mourning require the immediate execution of mourning orders. They take with them dresses, bonnets, and millinery, besides materials, at 1s. per yard and upwards from the piece, all marked in plain figures, and at the same price as if purchased at the London General Mourning Warehouse, in Regent-street. Reasonable estimates are also given for household mourning at a great saving to large or small families.

**JAYS' THE LONDON GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE,** 243, 245, 247, 249, and 251, Regent-street, W.

**HENRY GLAVE'S** NEW SPRING DRESSES. Spring Homespun Cheviots, 24 in. to 27 in. wide, 8d., 10d., and 1s. 0d. a yard.

Spring Homespun Cheviots, 50 in. wide, 3s. 11d. and 4s. 11d. Spring Shades Twill Serges, 7d. to 1s. 2d. Spring Shades Silk Stripe Poplins, 9d. to 1s. 4d. Spring Shades Alpaca Lustres, 10d. to 1s. 2d. Spring Shades Silk Batistes, 1s. 6d. a yard. Spring Shades pure Arabian Glacés, 1s. 6d. Spring Shades Figured Diagonals, 1s. 6d. Spring Shades Popline de France, 1s. 4d. Spring Shades Dignat Twills, 1s. 2d. Spring Suez Cord Alpaca, 8d. a yard. Patent Korte Mèlange "Registered" 1s. 0d. Rich Silk Repps, at 2s. 9d.; Cheap Black Grenadines, at 6d.; a large cheap stock of Grey and Half-Mourning Fabrics, 6d. to 9d.; for Mourning Black Alpaca, Twills, Cord, Cape Cloths, Balmorals, Merinos, &c., at the lowest prices. Patterns free.

534, 535, 536, and 537, New Oxford-street.

**HENRY GLAVE'S** REALLY GOOD BLACK SILKS, at low prices, chiefly of the best Lyons make, and are mostly 24 in. to 30 in. wide, and consist of Cashmeres, Gros Grains, Glacés, Gros Royals, &c.; some marvellously cheap Silks, at 3s. 11d. and 4s. 11d. a yard; together with richer goods, up to 7s. 11d. a yard. Patterns free for inspection and comparison.

534, 535, 536, and 537, New Oxford-street.

**THE IRISH WAREHOUSE.** INGLIS and TINKLER, 147, REGENT-STREET, LONDON.

**IRISH POPLINS.** The Largest Stock in the United Kingdom. All the New Colours for the Season. Dublin prices charged. Manufactory—7 and 8, Eustace-street, Dublin.

**IRISH LINENS.** Damask Table Linen, Sheetings, Towellings, and every article in House-Furnishing Linens of the best manufacture and at moderate prices.

**IRISH HOSIERY.** Real Balbriggan and Winter Hosiery, in Ladies, Gentlemen's, and Children's Hosiery and Half-Hose.

**IRISH LACES.** Carrickmacross, Limerick Point, Guipure, Appliqué, &c. Patterns post-free. Parcels carriage-paid. INGLIS and TINKLER, 147, Regent-street.

**HOMESPUNS! HOMESPUNS!** Every genuine make, and all the fashionable mixtures and textures, from 1s. 4d. to 3s. 6d. per yard. Patterns free. GEORGE BURGESS, 65, Oxford-street.

**HOMESPUN BEIGES, Handloom Beiges or Carmelites,** the most durable fabric ever produced, from 10d. to 1s. 3d. per yard. GEORGE BURGESS, 65, Oxford-street.

**ALPACAS, DIAGONAL.** An extraordinary purchase, most admirable for country wear, 7s. 11d. Full Dress. Patterns free. GEORGE BURGESS, 65, Oxford-street.

**GALATEAS.** In Stripes, Twills, and Diagonals, new designs, Navy, Reds, Blue, Rose, and White, 8d. per yard. Patterns free. GEORGE BURGESS, 65, Oxford-street.

**TRICOT DES INDES, Registered.** A Novelty for Garden, Croquet, or Dinner Costumes, in Rose, Mails, Ciel, Mode, Blanc, &c., 14s. 11d. the Full Dress.—GEORGE BURGESS, 65, Oxford-street.

**ITALIAN BRILLIANTES.** Registered. This Novelty possesses all the effect of the richest silk at the nominal price of 13s. 9d. to 27s. 6d. the Full Dress. GEORGE BURGESS, 65, Oxford-street.

**HOMESPUN COSTUMES.** The "DUCHESS," in Gris de Russe, elegantly and well made. Sent carefully packed on receipt of P.O. Order for 25s. 6d.—GEORGE BURGESS, 65, Oxford-street.

**NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.** Fashionable Russian Fur Boa, most becoming, ruff, 38 in. long, with the Edinburgh cap, 4s. 11d.; Brussels Kid Gloves (two-piece), in all colours, 1s. 9d.; Real Shetland Wool Shawls, 2 yards square, any colour, 2s. 11d.; Ladies' Richest Silk Scarf, self colours, all shades or beautiful stripes; also White Nagasaki, 6 in. wide, 40 in. long, handsome flowers and fringe, 1s. 6d.; Oxford Blue or Red Silk Scarf, plain, spots or stripes, for gentlemen's wear, 1s. 11d.; full post-free, P.O. or stamps.—E. L. KELSEY, 248, Regent-street, London.

**ROYAL DEVONSHIRE SERGE,** made of selected and elastic Staple Wools, in the required and fashionable colours. No article woven for Ladies' Dresses equals it in general utility. It makes a warm garment without being heavy, and can be relied upon for durability. It does not cockle, and can be washed as a piece of flannel or brushed as a piece of cloth. Prices, 1s. 11d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 10d., 4s. 10d., 5s. 10d., 6s. 10d., 7s. 10d., 8s. 10d., 9s. 10d., 10s. 10d., 11s. 10d., 12s. 10d., 13s. 10d., 14s. 10d., 15s. 10d., 16s. 10d., 17s. 10d., 18s. 10d., 19s. 10d., 20s. 10d., 21s. 10d., 22s. 10d., 23s. 10d., 24s. 10d., 25s. 10d., 26s. 10d., 27s. 10d., 28s. 10d., 29s. 10d., 30s. 10d., 31s. 10d., 32s. 10d., 33s. 10d., 34s. 10d., 35s. 10d., 36s. 10d., 37s. 10d., 38s. 10d., 39s. 10d., 40s. 10d., 41s. 10d., 42s. 10d., 43s. 10d., 44s. 10d., 45s. 10d., 46s. 10d., 47s. 10d., 48s. 10d., 49s. 10d., 50s. 10d., 51s. 10d., 52s. 10d., 53s. 10d., 54s. 10d., 55s. 10d., 56s. 10d., 57s. 10d., 58s. 10d., 59s. 10d., 60s. 10d., 61s. 10d., 62s. 10d., 63s. 10d., 64s. 10d., 65s. 10d., 66s. 10d., 67s. 10d., 68s. 10d., 69s. 10d., 70s. 10d., 71s. 10d., 72s. 10d., 73s. 10d., 74s. 10d., 75s. 10d., 76s. 10d., 77s. 10d., 78s. 10d., 79s. 10d., 80s. 10d., 81s. 10d., 82s. 10d., 83s. 10d., 84s. 10d., 85s. 10d., 86s. 10d., 87s. 10d., 88s. 10d., 89s. 10d., 90s. 10d., 91s. 10d., 92s. 10d., 93s. 10d., 94s. 10d., 95s. 10d., 96s. 10d., 97s. 10d., 98s. 10d., 99s. 10d., 100s. 10d., 101s. 10d., 102s. 10d., 103s. 10d., 104s. 10d., 105s. 10d., 106s. 10d., 107s. 10d., 108s. 10d., 109s. 10d., 110s. 10d., 111s. 10d., 112s. 10d., 113s. 10d., 114s. 10d., 115s. 10d., 116s. 10d., 117s. 10d., 118s. 10d., 119s. 10d., 120s. 10d., 121s. 10d., 122s. 10d., 123s. 10d., 124s. 10d., 125s. 10d., 126s. 10d., 127s. 10d., 128s. 10d., 129s. 10d., 130s. 10d., 131s. 10d., 132s. 10d., 133s. 10d., 134s. 10d., 135s. 10d., 136s. 10d., 137s. 10d., 138s. 10d., 139s. 10d., 140s. 10d., 141s. 10d., 142s. 10d., 143s. 10d., 144s. 10d., 145s. 10d., 146s. 10d., 147s. 10d., 148s. 10d., 149s. 10d., 150s. 10d., 151s. 10d., 152s. 10d., 153s. 10d., 154s. 10d., 155s. 10d., 156s. 10d., 157s. 10d., 158s. 10d., 159s. 10d., 160s. 10d., 161s. 10d., 162s. 10d., 163s. 10d., 164s. 10d., 165s. 10d., 166s. 10d., 167s. 10d., 168s. 10d., 169s. 10d., 170s. 10d., 171s. 10d., 172s. 10d., 173s. 10d., 174s. 10d., 175s. 10d., 176s. 10d., 177s. 10d., 178s. 10d., 179s. 10d., 180s. 10d., 181s. 10d., 182s. 10d., 183s. 10d., 184s. 10d., 185s. 10d., 186s. 10d., 187s. 10d., 188s. 10d., 189s. 10d., 190s. 10d., 191s. 10d., 192s. 10d., 193s. 10d., 194s. 10d., 195s. 10d., 196s. 10d., 197s. 10d., 198s. 10d., 199s. 10d., 200s. 10d., 201s. 10d., 202s. 10d., 203s. 10d., 204s. 10d., 205s. 10d., 206s. 10d., 207s. 10d., 208s. 10d., 209s. 10d., 210s. 10d., 211s. 10d., 212s. 10d., 213s. 10d., 214s. 10d., 215s. 10d., 216s. 10d., 217s. 10d., 218s. 10d., 219s. 10d., 220s. 10d., 221s. 10d., 222s. 10d., 223s. 10d., 224s. 10d., 225s. 10d., 226s. 10d., 227s. 10d., 228s. 10d., 229s. 10d., 230s. 10d., 231s. 10d., 232s. 10d., 233s. 10d., 234s. 10d., 235s. 10d., 236s. 10d., 237s. 10d., 238s. 10d., 239s. 10d., 240s. 10d., 241s. 10d., 242s. 10d., 243s. 10d., 244s. 10d., 245s. 10d., 246s. 10d., 247s. 10d., 248s. 10d., 249s. 10d., 250s. 10d., 251s. 10d., 252s. 10d., 253s. 10d., 254s. 10d., 255s. 10d., 256s. 10d., 257s. 10d., 258s. 10d., 259s. 10d., 260s. 10d., 261s. 10d., 262s. 10d., 263s. 10d., 264s. 10d., 265s. 10d., 266s. 10d., 267s. 10d., 268s. 10d., 269s. 10d., 270s. 10d., 271s. 10d., 272s. 10d., 273s. 10d., 274s. 10d., 275s. 10d., 276s. 10d., 277s. 10d., 278s. 10d., 279s. 10d., 280s. 10d., 281s. 10d., 282s. 10d., 283s. 10d., 284s. 10d., 285s. 10d., 286s. 10d., 287s. 10d., 288s. 10d., 289s. 10d., 290s. 10d., 291s. 10d., 292s. 10d., 293s. 10d., 294s. 10d., 295s. 10d., 296s. 10d., 297s. 10d., 298s. 10d., 299s. 10d., 300s. 10d., 301s. 10d., 302s. 10d., 303s. 10d., 304s. 10d., 305s. 10d., 306s. 10d., 307s. 10d., 308s. 10d., 309s. 10d., 310s. 10d., 311s. 10d., 312s. 10d., 313s. 10d., 314s. 10d., 315s. 10d., 316s. 10d., 317s. 10d., 318s. 10d., 319s. 10d., 320s. 10d., 321s. 10d., 322s. 10d., 323s. 10d., 324s. 10d., 325s. 10d., 326s. 10d., 327s. 10d., 328s. 10d., 329s. 10d., 330s. 10d., 331s. 10d., 332s. 10d., 333s. 10d., 334s. 10d., 335s. 10d., 336s. 10d., 337s. 10d., 338s. 10d., 339s. 10d., 340s. 10d., 341s. 10d., 342s. 10d., 343s. 10d., 344s. 10d., 345s. 10d., 346s. 10d., 347s. 10d., 348s. 10d., 349s. 10d., 350s. 10d., 351s. 10d., 352s. 10d., 353s. 10d., 354s. 10d., 355s. 10d., 356s. 10d., 357s. 10d., 358s. 10d., 359s. 10d., 360s. 10d., 361s. 10d., 362s. 10d., 363s. 10d., 364s. 10d., 365s. 10d., 366s. 10d., 367s. 10d., 368s. 10d., 369s. 10d., 370s. 10d., 371s. 10d., 372s. 10d., 373s. 10d., 374s. 10d., 375s. 10d., 376s. 10d., 377s. 10d., 378s. 10d., 379s. 10d., 380s. 10d., 381s. 10d., 382s. 10d., 383s. 10d., 384s. 10d., 385s. 10d., 386s. 10d., 387s. 10d., 388s. 10d., 389s. 10d., 390s. 10d., 391s. 10d., 392s. 10d., 393s. 10d., 394s. 10d., 395s. 10d., 396s. 10d., 397s. 10d., 398s. 10d., 399s. 10d., 400s. 10d., 401s. 10d., 402s. 10d., 403s. 10d., 404s. 10d., 405s. 10d., 406s. 10d., 407s. 10d., 408s. 10d., 409s. 10d., 410s. 10d., 411s. 10d., 412s. 10d., 413s. 10d., 414s. 10d., 415s. 10d., 416s. 10d., 417s. 10d., 418s. 10d., 419s. 10d., 420s. 10d., 421s. 10d., 422s. 10d., 423s. 10d., 424s. 10d., 425s. 10d., 426s. 10d., 427s. 10d., 428s. 10d., 429s. 10d., 430s. 10d., 431s. 10d., 432s. 10d., 433s. 10d., 434s. 10d., 435s. 10d., 436s. 10d., 437s. 10d., 438s. 10d., 439s. 10d., 440s. 10d., 441s. 10d., 442s. 10d., 443s. 10d., 444s. 10d., 445s. 10d., 446s. 10d., 447s. 10d., 448s. 10d., 449s. 10d., 450s. 10d., 451s. 10d., 452s. 10d., 453s. 10d., 454s. 10d., 455s. 10d., 456s. 10d., 457s. 10d., 458s. 10d., 459s. 10d., 460s. 10d., 461s. 10d., 462s. 10d., 463s. 10d., 464s. 10d., 465s. 10d., 466s. 10d., 467s. 10d., 468s. 10d., 469s. 10d., 470s. 10d., 471s. 10d., 472s. 10d., 473s. 10d., 474s. 10d., 475s. 10d., 476s. 10d., 477s. 10d., 478s. 10d., 479s. 10d., 480s. 10d., 481s. 10d., 482s. 10d., 483s. 10d., 484s. 10d., 485s. 10d., 486s. 10d., 487s. 10d., 488s. 10d., 489s. 10d., 490s. 10d., 491s. 10d., 492s. 10d., 493s. 10d., 494s. 10d., 495s. 10d., 496s. 10d., 497s. 10d., 498s. 10d., 499s. 10d., 500s. 10d., 501s. 10d., 502s. 10d., 503s. 10d., 504s. 10d., 505s. 10d., 506s. 10d., 507s. 10d., 508s. 10d., 509s. 10d., 510s. 10d., 511s. 10d., 512s. 10d., 513s. 10d., 514s. 10d., 515s. 10d., 516s. 10d., 517s. 10d., 518s. 10d., 519s. 10d., 520s. 10d., 521s. 10d., 522s. 10d., 523s. 10d., 524s. 10d., 525s. 10d., 526s. 10d., 527s. 10d., 528s. 10d., 529s. 10d., 530s. 10d., 531s. 10d., 532s. 10d., 533s. 10d., 534s. 10d., 535s. 10d., 536s. 10d., 537s. 10d., 538s. 10d., 539s. 10d., 540s. 10d., 541s. 10d., 542s. 10d., 543s. 10d., 544s. 10d., 545s. 10d., 546s. 10d., 547s. 10d., 548s. 10d., 549s. 10d., 550s. 10d., 551s. 10d., 552s. 10d., 553s. 10d., 554s. 10d., 555s. 10d., 556s. 10d., 557s. 10d., 558s. 10d., 559s. 10d., 560s. 10d., 561s. 10d., 562s. 10d., 563s. 10d., 564s. 10d., 565s. 10d., 566s. 10d., 567s. 10d., 568s. 10d., 569s. 10d., 570s. 10d., 571s. 10d., 572s. 10d., 573s. 10d., 574s. 10d., 575s. 10d., 576s. 10d., 577s. 10d., 578s. 10d., 579s. 10d., 580s. 10d., 581s. 10d., 582s. 10d., 583s. 10d., 584s. 10d., 585s. 10d., 586s. 10d., 587s. 10d., 588s. 10d., 589s. 10d., 590s. 10d., 591s. 10d., 592s. 10d., 593s. 10d., 594s. 10d., 595s. 10d., 596s. 10d., 597s. 10d., 598s. 10d., 599s. 10d., 600s. 10d., 601s. 10d., 602s. 10d., 603s. 10d., 604s. 10d., 605s. 10d., 606s. 10d., 607s. 10d., 608s. 10d., 609s. 10d., 610s. 10d., 611s. 10d., 612s. 10d., 613s. 10d., 614s. 10d., 615s. 10d., 616s. 10d., 617s. 10d., 618s. 10d., 619s. 10d., 620s. 10d., 621s. 10d., 622s. 10d., 623s. 10d., 624s. 10d., 625s. 10d., 626s. 10d., 627s. 10d., 628s. 10d., 629s. 10d., 630s. 10d., 631s. 10d., 632s. 10d., 633s. 10d., 634s. 10d., 635s. 10d., 636s. 10d., 637s. 10d., 638s. 10d., 639s. 10d., 640s. 10d., 641s. 10d., 642s. 10d., 643s. 10d., 644s. 10d., 645s. 10d., 646s. 10d., 647s. 10d., 648s. 10d., 649s. 10d., 650s. 10d., 651s. 10d., 652s. 10d., 653s. 10d., 654s. 10d., 655s. 10d., 656s. 10d., 657s. 10d., 658s. 10d., 659s. 10d., 660s. 10d., 661s. 10d., 662s. 10d., 663s. 10d., 664s. 10d., 665s. 10d., 666s. 10d., 667s. 10d., 668s. 10d., 669s. 10d., 670s. 10d., 671s. 10d., 672s. 10d., 673s. 10d., 674s. 10d., 675s. 10d., 676s. 10d., 677s. 10d., 678s. 10d., 679s. 10d., 680s. 10d., 681s. 10d., 682s. 10d., 683s. 10d., 684s. 10d., 685s. 10d., 686s. 10d., 687s. 10d., 688s. 10d., 689s. 10d., 690s. 10d., 691s. 10d., 692s. 10d., 693s. 10d., 694s. 10d., 695s. 10d., 696s. 10d., 697s. 10d., 698s. 10d., 699s. 10d., 700s. 10d., 701s. 10d., 702s. 10d., 703s. 10d., 704s. 10d., 705s. 10d., 706s. 10d., 707s. 10d., 708s. 10d., 709s. 10d., 710s. 10d., 711s. 10d., 712s. 10d., 713s. 10d., 714s. 10d., 715s. 10d., 716s. 10d., 717s. 10d., 718s. 10d., 719s. 10d., 720s. 10d., 721s. 10d., 722s. 10d., 723s. 10d., 724s. 10d., 725s. 10d., 726s. 10d., 727s. 10d., 728s. 10d., 729s. 10d., 730s. 10d., 731s. 10d., 732s. 10d., 733s. 10d., 734s. 10d., 735s. 10d., 736s. 10d., 737s. 10d., 738s. 10d., 739s. 10d., 740s. 10d., 741s. 10d., 742s. 10d., 743s. 10d., 744s. 10d., 745s. 10d., 746s. 10d., 747s. 10d., 748s. 10d., 749s. 10d., 750s. 10d., 751s. 10d., 752s. 10d., 753s. 10d., 754s. 10d., 755s. 10d., 756s. 10d., 757s. 10d., 758s. 10d., 759s. 10d., 760s. 10d., 761s. 10d., 762s. 10d., 763s. 10d., 764s. 10d., 765s. 10d., 766s. 10d., 767s. 10d., 768s. 10d., 769s. 10d., 770s. 10d., 771s. 10d., 772s. 10d., 773s. 10d., 774s. 10d., 775s. 10d., 776s. 10d., 777s. 10d., 778s. 10d., 779s. 10d., 780s. 10d., 781s. 10d., 782s. 10d., 783s. 10d., 784s. 10d., 785s. 10d., 786s. 10d., 787s. 10d., 788s. 10d., 789s. 10d., 790s. 10d., 791s. 10d., 792s. 10d., 793s. 10d., 794s. 10d., 795s. 10d., 796s. 10d., 797s. 10d., 798s. 10d., 799s. 10d., 800s. 10d., 801s. 10d., 802s. 10d., 803s. 10d., 804s. 10d., 805s. 10d., 806s. 10d., 807s. 10d., 808s. 10d., 809s. 10d., 810s. 10d., 811s. 10d., 812s. 10d., 813s. 10d., 814s. 10d., 815s. 10d., 816s. 10d., 817s. 10d., 818s. 10d., 819s. 10d., 820s. 10d., 821s. 10d., 822s. 10d., 823s. 10d., 824s. 10d., 825s. 10d., 826s. 10d., 827s. 10d., 828s. 10d., 829s. 10d., 830s. 10d., 831s. 10d., 832s. 10d., 833s. 10d., 834s. 10d., 835s. 10d., 836s. 10d., 837s. 10d., 838s. 10d., 839s. 10d., 840s. 10d., 841s.



## NEW MUSIC.

**NEW DANCE MUSIC by CHARLES D'ALBERT.** Played everywhere.  
**LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOIT LANCERS.** By CHARLES D'ALBERT. A beautiful set of Lancers, on favourite Air from Lecoq's popular Opera. "Will be danced everywhere." Illustrated. 4 0  
**LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOIT GALOP.** By CHARLES D'ALBERT. .. 3 0  
 Orchestra, 3s.; Septet, 2s.  
 CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**D'ALBERT'S NEW GALOP, &c.**  
**THE PRINCESS MARIE.** By OH. D'ALBERT. With Portrait of H.R.H. the Duchess of Edinburgh. 3s.; Orchestra, 2s.; Septet, 2s.  
**ST. PETERSBURG QUADRILLE.** .. Illustrated 4 0  
**RUSSIAN QUADRILLE.** Companion to "Come" .. ditto 4 0  
**HOME, SWEET HOME WALTZES.** Solo or Duo .. 4 0  
**TWILIGHT DREAMS WALTZES.** .. Illustrated 4 0  
**CHARLESTON QUADRILLE.** on Popular Airs .. ditto 4 0  
**WEDDING QUADRILLE.** on Christy Minstrel .. ditto 4 0  
**MELODIES QUADRILLE.** on Italian Airs .. ditto 4 0  
**COMO QUADRILLE.** .. ditto 4 0  
 All post-free for half price.  
 CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**DAN GODFREY'S NEW WALTZ.**  
**ISIDORA.** New Waltz. By DAN GODFREY, B.M. Grenadier Guards, composer of the Guards, Mabel, Hilda, and other popular waltzes. "A new waltz by the composer of the 'Mabel' will be welcomed by everyone." Price 4s.; post-free 2s.—CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**NEW and POPULAR DANCE MUSIC**  
 by DAN GODFREY, Bandmaster Grenadier Guards.  
**QUEENSTOWN QUADRILLE.** Beautifully Illustrated .. 4 0  
**LITTLE NELL WALTZ.** Beautifully Illustrated .. 4 0  
**BRIDESMAIDS' WALTZ.** Beautifully Illustrated .. 4 0  
**NEW CHRISTY MINSTREL LANCERS.** .. 4 0  
**CHRISTMAS KIOSK QUADRILLE.** on Popular Airs .. 4 0  
**KNIGHT OF ST. PATRICK LANCERS.** Popular Irish Airs .. 4 0  
**LORD OF LORNE LANCERS.** Beautifully Illustrated .. 4 0  
**MERRY TUNES LANCERS QUADRILLE.** .. 4 0  
**DELORAVA WALTZ.** Beautifully Illustrated .. 4 0  
**CHRISTINE WALTZ.** Beautifully Illustrated .. 4 0  
**MABEL GALOP.** Beautifully Illustrated .. 3 0  
**YOUNG FRIENDS' QUADRILLE.** Beautifully Illustrated .. 3 0  
**ORPHUS QUADRILLE.** .. Ditto .. 4 0  
**MABEL WALTZ.** .. Ditto .. 4 0  
**BARBE-BLEUE QUADRILLE.** .. Ditto .. 4 0  
**ROYAL ALFRED QUADRILLE.** .. Ditto .. 4 0  
**HILDA WALTZ.** .. Ditto .. 4 0  
**DREAM OF THE FAIRY WALTZ.** .. Ditto .. 4 0  
**GUARDS' WALTZ.** .. Ditto .. 4 0  
**BARBE-BLEUE GALOP.** .. Ditto .. 3 0  
**BELLE HELENE GALOP.** .. Ditto .. 3 0  
 Either of the above sent post-free for half price.  
 CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**NEW DANCE MUSIC by W. H. MONTGOMERY.**  
**GARDEN PARTY WALTZ.** with capitally Illustrated Title-page. 4s.  
**THE CLARENCE WALTZ.** with Portrait of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh. Price 4s.  
**GOING HOME GALOP.** Illustrated. 3s.  
 Post-free for half price.—CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**I STILL REMEMBER.** New Song. Words by Miss Burnside. Music composed expressly for and sung by Miss Nita Gasano by Madame SAINTON-DOLBY. Price 4s.  
 CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

Third Edition, now ready, of  
**WALTER MAYNARD'S MUSIC COPY-BOOKS.** pronounced by the press and musical profession to be the most simple method of teaching Music.  
 No. 1. **RUDIMENTS OF MUSIC.**  
 2. **INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PIANOFORTE.**  
 3. **THE RUDIMENTS OF HARMONY.**  
 4. **INSTRUCTIONS IN VOCALISATION, PART-SINGING, and SINGING AT SIGHT.**  
 A SEQUEL.  
**KEY TO SEQUEL.**  
 Price 1s. each.—CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street; and all Musiciansellers in town and country.

PLAYED BY HANS VON BULOW.  
**GAVOTTE from the Ballet, "Don Juan."**  
 By Glick. Transcribed for the Piano by HERMANN JOHN. Edited, Revised, Fingered, and performed by Hans von Bulow at St. James's Hall. Price 3s.; post-free, 1s. 6d.  
 CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**NEW COMPOSITIONS by COTSFORD DICK.**  
**GAVOTTE.** For the Pianoforte. Price 3s.  
**ALLA FAVAN.** For the Pianoforte. Price 3s.  
**FOURIERE.** For the Pianoforte. 4th Edition of this celebrated and favourite piece. Price 3s.  
 All post-free for half price.  
 CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**SMALLWOOD'S MELODIOUS LAYS.**  
 A selection of choice melodies, arranged for the Pianoforte in a familiar style and fingered. Price 2s. 6d. each; post-free, 1s. 3d.  
 1. I dreamt that I dwelt.  
 2. Bright things can never die.  
 3. Summer dew.  
 4. Blind Girl's Dream.  
 5. I'm a merry Zingara.  
 6. Juanita.  
 7. Then you'll remember me.  
 8. It was early in the spring.  
 9. Wearin' o' the green.  
 10. The heart bow'd down.  
 11. Barney O'Hea.  
 12. Sunny meadows.  
 CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**FORBES' VOLUNTARIES, Book II.**  
 Just published, a Second Book of Original Voluntaries for the Organ or Harmonium. Composed in an easy form, for the use of Amateurs, by GEORGE FORBES. Price 4s.; post-free, 2s.  
 "Book II. of Forbes' Original Voluntaries will be welcomed by all amateur performers on the organ or harmonium."  
 CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**CHAPPELL and CO. have on View**  
**AMERICAN ORGANS,** from 12s. to 150s.  
**PIPE ORGANS,** for Church or Drawing-Room, from 50s. to 200s.  
**HARMONIUMS** from 4s. to 110s.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S PEOPLE'S HARMONIUMS,** solid dark Oak Case, by Alexandre. Price 4s. This Harmonium has been designed to meet the demand made for a small instrument of good quality of tone, at a price within the reach of all. By the aid of newly-invented machinery, Messrs. Alexandre have been enabled to make this a marvel of cheapness, elegance, and good quality of tone. It will be found invaluable for small class-room, cottage, or library.—CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street; and of all Musiciansellers in the Kingdom.

**ALEXANDRE'S SCHOOL HARMONIUM,**  
 in solid plain Oak Case, four octaves, 5s. Very strong and powerful in tone.—CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**THE ALEXANDRE NEW SEVEN-GUINEA ORGAN HARMONIUM.** Solid Oak Case, Five Octaves, and Two Footboards.  
 The ever-increasing musical culture in all classes of society has created a demand for free reed instruments of a superior quality to those hitherto manufactured.  
 The instruments now offered to the public will be found divested of all that has hitherto been considered objectionable as regards tone. This end has been obtained by using a larger and thicker tongue, and a new system of voicing, which render the quality rich and organ like.  
 Another advantage in the new system is the increased strength of the reeds, and diminished liability to go out of tune by forcing the bellows.  
 The new system is applied to all the large instruments with still greater effect, and without extra cost.  
 CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**ALEXANDRE'S TWELVE-GUINEA ORGAN HARMONIUM,** with two rows of keys, four feet and eight feet tone. Upper row 4 octaves from tenor C; lower row, 5 octaves, F to F. The combined keyboards have a compass of 6 octaves, suitable for the practice of Organ Music. The cheapest double-row ever made.—CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**ALEXANDRE'S NEW ORGAN MODEL.**  
 Two Rows of Keys; Knee-Pedal to Swells for upper row; five stops; four feet, eight feet, and sixteen feet tone (sub-bass), adapted for Church or Drawing-Room. The appearance is elegant and the tone round and full. Price—Oak, 25s.; Rosewood or Walnut, 30s.  
 CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S PORTABLE AMERICAN ORGAN,** with automatic swell, compass four octaves, solid dark oak case (as supplied to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales). Size, when packed, 31 in. by 14 in. by 14 in. deep. Suitable for travelling or the extreme changes of an Indian climate. Price 12s.  
 CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street, wholesale and retail agents for the United Kingdom and the Colonies.

RECOMMENDED BY ALL THE PROFESSORS.  
**THE DIGITORIUM** (a small Dumb Piano-Patent) — This remarkable invention materially assists any person to play and become perfect on the Pianoforte, Organ, or Harmonium, by strengthening and rendering the fingers independent, in an incredibly short time; and can now be had (price 15s.) or, with ivory keys, 18s.) of the sole Manufacturers, CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

## NEW MUSIC.

**BOOSEY and CO., 295, Regent-street,**  
 REMOVED from Holles-street.

**ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S NEW SONG.**  
**ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S NEW SONG,**  
 SLEEP, LOVE, SLEEP. Composed expressly for Madame Patey, will be sung by her at every concert during her provincial tour in the month of March, also at the Ballad Concert on Wednesday next.  
 Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street; and all Musiciansellers in town and country.

**DON'T BE SORROWFUL, DARLING.**  
 MOLLOY'S last great success. Sung by Miss Antoinette Sterling at the Ballad Concert. Price 2s. net. "While among the new songs there are some destined only for a passing popularity, there are others that deserve to live, such as Molloy's 'Don't be Sorrowful, Darling.' This song will become well and widely known, as much for its own intrinsic value as for the opportunity it affords for expressive singing."—Morning Post.  
 Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**SPANISH BOAT-SONG, in the New**  
 Drama, "Philip." The Music and Words by HAMILTON AIDE, Author of the piece. Price 2s. net. "A tuneful boat-song, which obtains a most favourable reception."—Pall Mall Gazette.  
 "The Spanish boat-song adds much to the effect of the situation."—Times.—Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**ONE MORNING, OH! SO EARLY.**  
 ONE MORNING, OH! SO EARLY. By A. S. GATTY.  
 ONE MORNING, OH! SO EARLY. Words by Jean Ingelow.  
 ONE MORNING, OH! SO EARLY. Sung by Edith Wynne.  
 ONE MORNING, OH! SO EARLY. A great success everywhere.  
 Price 2s. net.—Boosey and Co., London.

**THE MISSING BOAT.** Popular Welsh Song. Edited by BRINLEY RICHARDS. The Words by Walter Maynard. Sung by Miss Edith Wynne at the Ballad Concert. 1s. 6d. post-free.—Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**ROTHESAY BAY.** By COMYN VAUGHAN. The words by the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman." "Sweetly plaintive, touchingly simple, yet full of feeling."—Brighton Gazette. "From those who love a simple ballad, 'Rothsay Bay' will have a genuine welcome."—Graphic.  
 Price 3s. Also, Sixth Edition of APART, by the same Composer, price 3s. net.—Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**ALFRED SCOTT GATTY'S SONGS.**  
 One morning, oh! so early. 4s. One happy year ago. 3s.  
 Unspoken. 4s. Voices of the past. 4s.  
 The Gallants of England. 4s. The Gallants of England. 4s.  
 Sunshine after Rain. 3s. Fickle Annette. 4s.  
 One by One. 4s. The Golden Shore. 3s.  
 Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**F. H. COWEN'S NEW SONGS.**  
 NIGHT AND MORNING. Sung by Miss Edith Wynne. 4s.  
 "A charming little composition."—Standard.  
 IT WAS A DREAM. Sung by Miss Edith Wynne. 4s.  
 MARIE. Sung by Miss Edith Wynne. 4s.  
 MARGUERITE. Sung by Miss Edith Wynne. 4s.  
 "A song of genuine beauty."—Times.  
 ONLY A VIOLET. Sung by Madame Sinico. 4s.  
 THE CARRIER DOVE. Sung by Madame Patey. 4s.  
 "A pretty new song."—Lunch.  
 Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**SONGS by HAMILTON AIDE,**  
 Author of the New Drama, "Philip."  
 THE SPANISH BOAT SONG. Sung in "Philip." 4s.  
 THE LINDEN WALTZ. Played in "Philip." 4s.  
 REMEMBER OR FORGET. 12th Edition. 4s.  
 THE SIGNAL SHE KNOWS. 2nd Edition. 4s.  
 BROWN EYES OR BLUE EYES. 6th Edition. 4s.  
 THE FISHER. 4th Edition. 4s.  
 Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**POPULAR SONGS by DOLORES.**  
 CLEAR AND COOL. 20th Edition. 4s.  
 THE LAND OF LONG AGO. 6th Edition. 4s.  
 THE FAIRIES. 10th Edition. 4s.  
 Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**MADAME ANGOIT, complete, with**  
 French and English Words, and all the Dialogue, 7s. 6d. Complete for Pianoforte, 2s. 6d. The separate vocal pieces, 2s. each, net.  
 Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**MADAME ANGOIT QUADRILLE.** By COOTE. 4s.  
 MADAME ANGOIT WALTZ. By COOTE. 4s.  
 MADAME ANGOIT GALOP. By COOTE. 4s.  
 MADAME ANGOIT LANCERS. By D'ALBERT. 4s.  
 Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**KUHE'S MADAME ANGOIT.**  
 KUHE'S GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.  
 KUHE'S GRAND DUCHESSE.  
 KUHE'S COME BACK TO ERIN.  
 KUHE'S TAKE BACK THE HEART.  
 KUHE'S YAGRA AGO.  
 KUHE'S LOOKING BACK.  
 2s. each, net.—Boosey and Co.

**CLAIRETTE WALTZ ON LA FILLE DE**  
 MADAME ANGOIT. By CHARLES GODFREY. This day.  
 Price 2s. net.—Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**RECREATIVE EXERCISES for the**  
**PIANOFORTE.** By W. F. TAYLOR. Price 1s. each post-free.  
 1. Serenade from "Genevieve," as an Exercise for Strengthening the Fingers.  
 2. The Gentleman's Duet, as an Exercise on Scales.  
 3. Take Back the Heart, as an Exercise on Chords.  
 4. Come Back to Erin, as an Exercise on Arpeggios.  
 5. Strangers Yet, as an Exercise on the Shake.  
 6. The Sabre Song, as an Exercise on Octaves.  
 Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**MENDELSSOHN'S SIXTY SONGS and**  
 DUETS, with English and German Words. In one volume, price 2s. 6d.; paper, 1s. 6d.; cloth, 1s. 6d. This Collection contains above fifty of the most celebrated songs, in addition to the Six popular Duets, op. 63. Also, uniform with the above, ROBERT SCHUMANN'S SEVENTY-FIVE SONGS, with German and English Words. Price 2s. 6d.; paper, 1s. 6d.; cloth, 1s. 6d. The ROYAL EDITIONS must be ordered.—Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**SACRED SONGS, ANCIENT and**  
 MODERN. Edited by JOHN HILES. A Collection of One Hundred sacred songs, containing all the best standard works, in addition to a number of new compositions written expressly for this volume by Sir Julius Benedict, J. L. Hatton, F. H. Cowen, Henry Smart, &c. Price 2s. 6d.; paper, 1s. 6d.; cloth, 1s. 6d.—Boosey and Co.

**MADAME PATEY'S COLLECTION of**  
 SONGS—English, Irish, and Scotch.—A Book of Twelve Favourite Songs, arranged in the keys, and with the words and accompaniments, as used by Madame Patey. Price 2s. 6d., with vignette portrait and preface.—Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

With Four Illustrations. Price One Shilling.  
**LILLIE'S PICTURE MUSIC, No. 1.**  
 Containing the four following Sacred Songs for young performers on the Pianoforte:  
 Hark! the Vesper Hymn. Pilgrims of the Night.  
 Nightfall at Sea. Mendelssohn's Christmas Hymn.  
 Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

With Four Illustrations. Price One Shilling.  
**LILLIE'S PICTURE MUSIC, No. 2.**  
 Containing the four following Popular Songs for young performers on the Pianoforte:  
 Conspirator's Chorus. Gendarmes' Duet.  
 Meyerbeer's Shadow Air. Arthur Sullivan's Cradle Song.  
 Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**THE ROYAL EDITION OF OPERAS,**  
 with Italian and English Words.  
 FAUST. 2s. 6d. LUCREZIA BORGIA. 2s. 6d.  
 IL TROVATORE. 2s. 6d. RIGOLETTO. 2s. 6d.  
 MARTHA. 2s. 6d. LA FIGLIA. 2s. 6d.  
 DON JUAN. 2s. 6d. IL FLAUTO MAGICO. 2s. 6d.  
 NORMA. 2s. 6d. DON PASQUALE. 2s. 6d.  
 LUCIA. 2s. 6d. BALLO IN MASCHERA. 2s. 6d.  
 FRA DIAVOLO. 2s. 6d. LA FAVORITA. 2s. 6d.  
 LA TRAVIATA. 2s. 6d. CROWN DIAMONDS. 2s. 6d.  
 I PURITANI. 2s. 6d. DOMINO NOIR. 2s. 6d.  
 LA SONNAMBULA. 2s. 6d. DINORAH. 2s. 6d.  
 IL BARBIERE. 2s. 6d. MIRELLE. 2s. 6d.  
 FIDELIO. 2s. 6d. MARIANNE. 2s. 6d.  
 FIGARO. 2s. 6d. LES HUGUENOTS. 5s.  
 SEMIRAMIDE. 2s. 6d. GUILLAUME TELL. 5s.  
 ROBERT LE DIABLE. 5s.  
 English, German, and Italian Words.  
 LOHENGRIN. 5s. DER FREISCHUTZ. 2s. 6d.  
 English and French Words.  
 GRAND DUCHESSE. 2s. 6d. MOCK DOCTOR. 2s. 6d.  
 English Words only.  
 BOHEMIAN GIRL. 2s. 6d. LILY OF KILLARNEY. 2s. 6d.  
 Also in cloth, 4s. 5s., &c. &c. &c.  
 NOTICE.—These Editions correspond exactly with those used at both Opera-houses, and should be obtained by all patrons of the lyric drama.  
 Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

## NEW MUSIC.

**BOOSEY'S SHILLING ORGAN-BOOKS,**  
 in the "Sacred Musical Cabinet."  
 ANDREWS' AND HESSES' 23 VOLUNTARIES. 1s.  
 HATTON'S SMALL ORGAN-BOOK. 1s.  
 WELSH ORGAN VOLUNTARIES. 1s.  
 HILES' SHORT VOLUNTARIES, WITHOUT PEDALS.

**BOOSEY'S SHILLING HARMONIUM-BOOKS,** in "The Sacred Musical Cabinet."  
 ELLIOTT'S FIFTY CLASSICAL VOLUNTARIES. 1s.  
 NORDMANN'S FIFTY POPULAR VOLUNTARIES. 1s.  
 WELSH HARMONIUM VOLUNTARIES. 1s.  
 HATTON'S HARMONIUM-BOOK. 1s.

**BOOSEY'S SHILLING SONG-BOOKS.**  
 CLARIBEL'S TWELVE LATEST BALLADS. 1s.  
 CLARIBEL'S TWENTY SONGS. 1s.  
 SONGS FOR SUNDAY EVENING. 1s.  
 DOLORES' TWELVE SONGS. 1s.  
 SULLIVAN'S AND MOLLOY'S TWELVE SONGS. 1s.  
 SANTLEY'S TWENTY-THREE SONGS. 1s.

**F. H. COWEN'S PIECES.**  
 TROISIEME VALSE (a success everywhere). 4s.  
 SYLPHIDE. Rondo. 4s.  
 WEDDING CHORUS (from "The Rose Maiden"). 4s.  
 MARGUERITE. Transcription of the popular Song. 4s.  
 RONDO A LA TURQUE. 4s.  
 MAID OF ORLEANS. Serenade. 4s.  
 Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**FAVOURITE RUSSIAN AIRS, &c.**  
 Duke of Edinburgh's "Polka," by Marriott. 4s.  
 With excellent likeness of his Royal Highness.  
 Lily of the North "Waltz," by Marriott. 4s.  
 With the best portrait published of the Duchess.  
 Russian "Quadrilles," by Marriott. 4s.  
 With a beautiful portrait of the Duke.  
 Galathea Waltz, by H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh. 4s.  
 Russian National Hymn, by E. Eyer. 4s.  
 Russian Air (as a Pianoforte Duet), by G. A. Osborne. 4s.  
 J. B. CRAMER and Co., 201, Regent-street, W.

**SULLIVAN'S LIGHT OF THE WORLD,**  
 which will be performed (by special desire) at the Albert Hall, on Thursday evening, the 19th inst., on the occasion of the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, may now be had, in paper covers, cloth back, 10s. 6d. net; in cloth, boards, 12s. 6d. net, and post-free.  
 J. B. CRAMER and Co., 201, Regent-street, W.

**SULLIVAN'S LIGHT OF THE WORLD,**  
 SONGS, &c.  
 Daughters of Jerusalem. Sung by Mr. Santley. 4s.  
 God shall wipe away all tears. Sung by Madame Patey. 4s.  
 If ye be risen with Christ. Sung by Mr. Sims Reeves. 4s.  
 My soul doth magnify the Lord. Sung by Madame Sherrington. 4s.  
 Refrain thy voice. Sung by Mr. Sims Reeves. 4s.  
 Hosanna to the Son of David (Chorus of Angels). 3s.  
 J. B. CRAMER and Co., 201, Regent-street, W.

**SULLIVAN'S LIGHT OF THE WORLD.**  
 The Airs arranged for the Pianoforte by W. H. CALLOTT.  
 With Flute, Violin, and Violoncello Accompaniments (ad lib.) Solo, 5s.; Duo, 3s.; Accompaniments, 1s. each.  
 J. B. CRAMER and Co., 201, Regent-street, W.

**CRAMER'S LIST OF POPULAR SONGS.**  
 Alone for Ever! (sung by Mlle. Titiens, &c.). O. Barri. 4s.  
 Mizpah (sung by Miss Edith Wynne, &c.). O. Barri. 4s.  
 Song of the Old Bell (sung by Signor Campobello). O. Barri. 4s.  
 My Home in Cloudland (in B flat and D flat). Sir J. Benedict. 3s.  
 The Two Stars (in E flat and F). Sir J. Benedict. 4s.  
 Love wakes and weeps (sung by Mr. Santley). Frederic Clay. 4s.  
 Dearest than all to me (sung by Madame Trebelli). F. Federici. 4s.  
 I dream of thee still (sung by Mr. Guy). C. H. R. Marriott. 3s.  
 A Leaf from the Spray (Waltz-Song). Auguste Mey. 4s.  
 C'est l'Espagne (sung by Madame Trebelli). Offenbach. 4s.  
 Dove and the Maiden (in F and A flat). Offenbach. 4s.  
 The Light of Love (in C and D flat). Offenbach. 4s.  
 (Being an English version of C'est l'Espagne).  
 Sleep, Baby, Darling! (sung by Madame Lancia). Mrs. Phillips. 4s.  
 West wind, oh, west wind! Alice Mary Smith. 3s.  
 Gentle Slumbers (sung by Mr. Edward Lloyd). H. P. Sargo. 4s.  
 The morning smiles, the evening weeps. G. Pissini. 3s.  
 Mizpah. Sung by Miss Wynne, &c. in C and D. O. Barri. 4s.  
 Cradle Song ("Lullaby, oh! lullaby"). Charles Salaman. 4s.  
 Far away from thee (a lovely contralto song). Bessie Palmer. 4s.  
 The streamlet and the river. Berthold Tours. 4s.  
 J. B. CRAMER and Co., 201, Regent-street, W.

**MUSIC HALF PRICE and POST-FREE.**  
 The largest and most varied Stock of Music, by all the principal Publishers. CRAMER and CO. undertake to forward, by return of post (on receipt of remittance), all Sheet Music ordered from them, in whatever quantity, at half price and post-free.  
 CRAMER and Co., 201, Regent-street, W.

**RIVIERE'S RUSSIAN QUADRILLE.**  
 Now ready. A new, popular Quadrille on the most attractive Russian melodies. Played by the principal orchestras with the greatest success.  
 Price 4s.; post-free, half price.  
 METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**RUSSIAN BRIDAL SONG.—Now ready,**  
 a new and charming Song. Words by C. J. Rowe; the Music arranged by E. J. RIMBAULT. Price 3s.; post-free, half price.  
 METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**RUSSIAN BRIDAL SONG and the**  
 RUSSIAN NATIONAL HYMN, arranged as Four-Part Songs, with Pianoforte Accompaniments, by E. F. RIMBAULT. 1d. each. The new Numbers of METZLER and CO.'S PENNY PART SONGS.—METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**KUHE'S RUSSIAN HYMN.—An effective**  
 Arrangement for Piano of this beautiful Air. Price 2s. 6d.; post-free, half price.  
 METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**IN HER GARDEN.** A New and  
 Charming Song. By J. L. HATTON. Price 4s.  
 METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**NEW SONGS by F. WALLERSTEIN.**  
 NYDIE (The Blind Flower-Girl's Song). 4s.  
 AS THE BARK FLOATETH ON. Caracolla. 4s.  
 METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**W. T. WRIGHTON'S NEWEST SONGS.**  
 ONE LOOK OF HAIR.  
 LILY.  
 ONLY WITH THEE.  
 MY LITTLE CHILD.  
 Price 4s. each; post-free, half price.  
 METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London.

**VIRGINIA GABRIEL'S NEW SONGS.**  
 LOST. A Contralto Song. 4s.  
 DAY IS DYING. Words by George Eliot. 4s.  
 ARDEN TOWERS. Words by G. T. Metzler. 4s.  
 METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London.

**SAD HEART, O TAKE THY REST!**  
 The popular song in "Evangeline." By VIRGINIA GABRIEL. Sung by Miss Enriquez, and most enthusiastically encored. Post-free, 2s. 6d. One of the most original and happy inspirations.—Standard. Published in two keys, G and A flat.  
 METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**'TIS SWEET IN THE SHADE OF THE**  
 LOFTY TREES. Vocal Duet. By F. H. COWEN. A charming duet for two ladies' voices. Price 4s.  
 METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**FOR DRAMATIC AMATEURS.**  
**METZLER and CO.'S OPERA BOUFFE SERIES.**  
 ROSE OF AUVERGNE .. .. OFFENBACH.  
 THE CRIMSON SCARF .. .. LEHLI.  
 THE BLUE .. .. ROBILLO.  
 THE BLIND BEGGARS .. .. OFFENBACH.  
 FORTY WINKS .. .. OFFENBACH.  
 Played at the principal Theatres.  
 Each work complete, Music, Libretto, and Stage Directions.  
 Post-free, 15s. each.  
 METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**KUHE'S FLEUR DE LYS.** A brilliant  
 and popular Transcription for Piano from the favourite Opera, "Fleur de Lys." Price 4s.  
 METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**BRINLEY RICHARDS.—THE OLD, OLD**  
 SONG. Pianoforte Arrangement of this very popular Ballad. Price 4s., post-free.  
 METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**NEW DANCE MUSIC by**  
 MALLANDAIN. SUZANNE VAISE.  
 FIGARO GALOP.  
 BOHEMIAN GALOP.  
 Played at all the principal theatres.  
 Price 4s. each.  
 METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

## MAPLE and CO.,

**TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD.**

**FURNITURE.** MAPLE and CO.  
**FURNITURE.** MAPLE and CO.  
**FURNITURE.** MAPLE and CO.  
**FURNITURE.** MAPLE and CO.  
**FURNITURE.** MAPLE and CO.

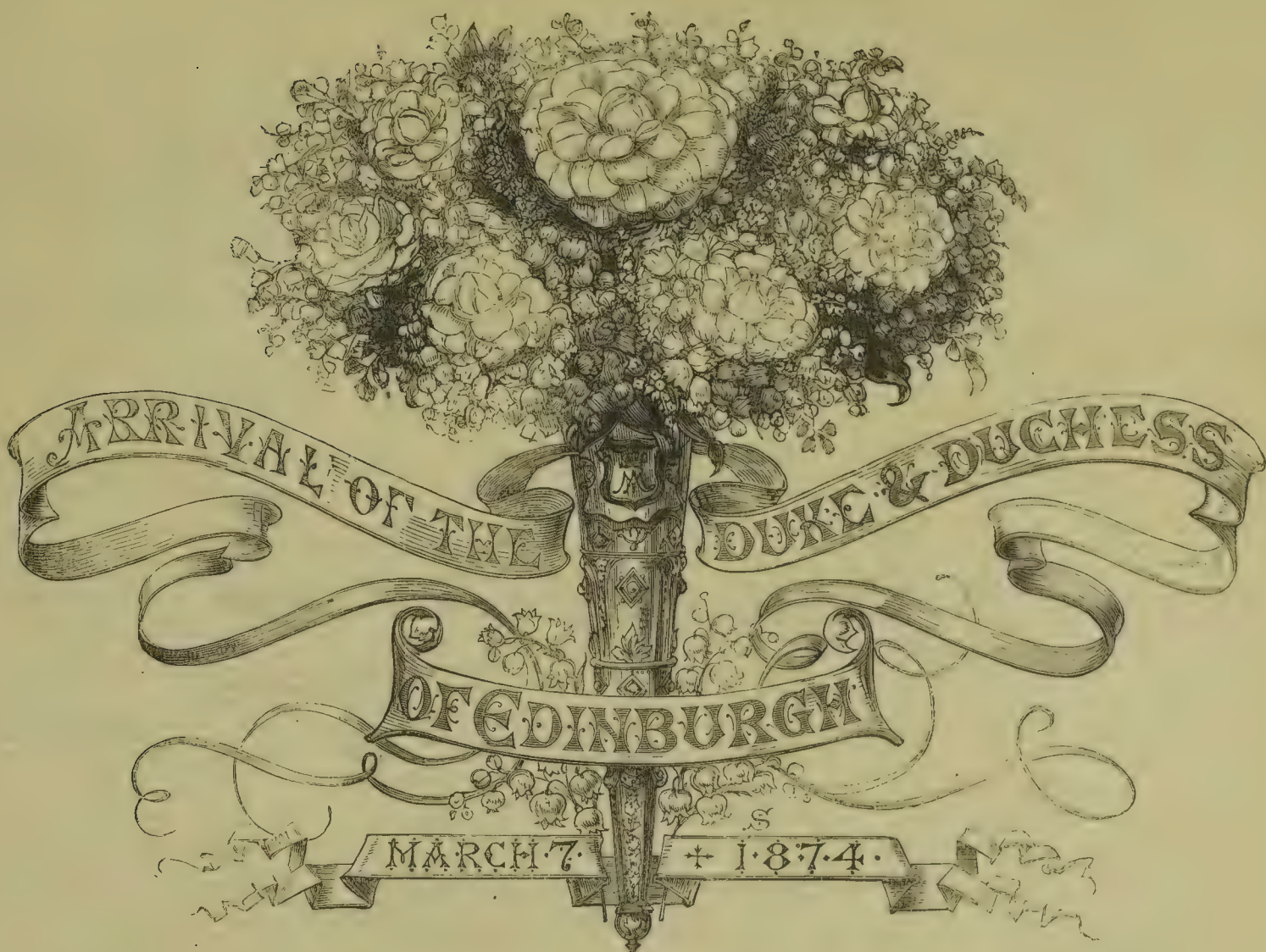
**FURNITURE—DINING ROOM**  
 FURNITURE in Mahogany and Oak. Large-sized Tables, from 5s. to 30s. Several large secondhand, with Chairs to correspond. 100 Sideboards, from 3s. to 60s. Also some secondhand, MAPLE and CO.

**MAPLE and CO.—DINING-ROOM**  
 FURNITURE.—Sideboards, in Oak, Mahogany, and other woods, from 5s. to 100s. Fine Oak and Mahogany Dining-Room Furniture. Tables, from 3s. to 70s. An immense assortment of Clocks, Brasses, and other Ornaments.

**MAPLE and CO.—DRAWING-ROOM**  
 FURNITURE, the largest assortment in London; an endless variety of Cabinets, from 2 to 60s. many quite new in design; a large assortment of Buhl Furniture, as well as Black and Gold; 100 Easy-Chairs, from 1 to 10s.; a very extensive Stock of Clocks, Brasses, and other Ornaments; 500 Chimney-Glasses, from 2 to 80s.; Console Tables, as well as Girandoles, from 1 to 20s.

**FURNITURE.—DRAWING-ROOM.—The**  
 largest selection in the world to select from. Some handsome Drawing-Room Suites, complete, in Silk, from 30s.; in Rep, from 10s. 500 Easy-Chairs, in various shapes. Eugenie Easy Chairs, 25s. 6d.; Vienna Easy-Chair, 35s. 6d. Couches to correspond.  
 MAPLE and CO.





ARRIVAL OF THE VICTORIA AND ALBERT YACHT AT GRAVESEND.



## THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.

## RECEPTION AT GRAVESEND.

Their Royal Highnesses the newly-married pair, Prince Alfred of Great Britain, Duke of Edinburgh, and his bride, her Imperial Highness the Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna of Russia, came to their home in England on Saturday last. It was March 7, the same day of the same month that witnessed, eleven years ago, the arrival of Princess Alexandra of Denmark to be wedded to the Prince of Wales. As upon that memorable occasion in 1863, the landing-place was the loyal town of Gravesend. Preparations for the convenient and festive reception of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh had been completed in good time. The weather, in spite of a grey mist on the river, which cleared off most opportunely at the moment of landing, was very pleasant for the time of year. All passed off well at Gravesend, and later at Windsor, where the illustrious happy couple were met by the Queen, their beloved and loving mother, with an affectionate embrace, and with joy in which the whole of the English people are permitted to share.

The Royal yacht *Victoria and Albert*, commanded by the Prince of Leiningen, brought the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh from Antwerp. They had left Brussels on the Friday morning, and embarked at two o'clock the same afternoon. It was some minutes after half-past eight on Saturday morning when the *Victoria and Albert*, closely followed by the *Vivid* and the Belgian Government steamer *Leopold II.*, was seen entering the Reach of Gravesend. At that time and throughout the day the *Duncan*, 30 guns, Captain G. Watson, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Hastings, Commander-in-Chief at the Nore, lay at anchor in the middle of the river, below the Terrace Pier. A short distance on the other side of the pier lay the *Audacious*, ironclad, 14 guns, Captain H. D. Hickley, and a little further on was the *Penelope*, twin-screw corvette, 11 guns, Captain C. Wake. Near the men-of-war were the tenders *Wildfire* and *Arrow*. The instant the Royal yacht came in sight a salute was fired from the guns at Tilbury Fort and from those on board the ships of war. The *Duncan*, the *Audacious*, and the *Penelope* manned yards and dressed, the *Cross of St. Andrew* being run up with the *Cross of St. George* and the *Union Jack*. The tenders also displayed an abundance of streamers and pennants. Having steamed slowly up to a point exactly opposite the Terrace Pier, the *Victoria and Albert* was secured to her moorings by nine o'clock. She had both the English and the Russian flags flying from her masthead.

The hour fixed for the landing was eleven o'clock. By half-past ten the Terrace Pier, the steps and landing-stage (decorated by Messrs. Defries for the occasion), were lined with privileged spectators. Amongst these were the Earl and Countess of Darnley, the Bishop of Rochester, Admiral Hastings, the officers of the 10th Regiment from Chatham, and several members of the Russian Embassy, who were in full uniform. Owing to the illness of the Countess de Brunnow, his Excellency the Russian Minister could not attend, but General A. Gorloff, Military Agent, Vice-Admiral J. Likhatchof, Captain N. Koptoff, Naval Attaché, M. Davydow, First Secretary, and M. Bartholomei, of the Embassy, were in attendance; also Mr. J. W. Biggs, the Consular Agent for Russia, and the Rev. Eugenio Popoff, of the Russian Chapel, Welbeck-street. Soon after Prince Arthur, attended by Major Pickard and Lieutenant Buchanan, arrived from London, and, driving down to the pier with Earl Sydney, Lord Lieutenant of the county of Kent, was received by the Mayor of Gravesend, Mr. W. Lake. His Royal Highness wore the uniform of the Rifle Brigade, with the ribbon of the Garter. Lord Alfred Paget and Colonel Lynedoch Gardiner had also come down, and were rowed to the *Victoria and Albert*. Immediately on his arrival Prince Arthur, with his suite, was taken to the Royal yacht in one of her boats.

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh had in the mean time shown themselves on the deck of the Royal yacht, and had bowed in acknowledgment of the greeting which saluted them. Five minutes before eleven they again appeared from the saloon or cabin, and descended the gangway of the *Victoria and Albert*. His Royal Highness wore his uniform as a Captain in the Royal Navy and the ribbon of the Garter. The Duchess wore a blue dress, a white cloak, and a white bonnet with fern trimming. Her parasol was white lined with pink. As they descended the ladder the crew of the barge in which they were to cross to the pier raised their oars aloft, and accompanied this salute with three hearty cheers, which were taken up by the sailors manning the yards of the ships of war and by the crews of the merchant-vessels and the numerous pleasure-steamers and small boats around the Royal yacht. Conspicuous among those steamers by the number of spectators who crowded their decks were the *Petrel*, the *Princess Alice*, and the *Alexandra*. The *Petrel* had a band of musicians on board, and, in the intervals between the thunder of great guns which fired a salute, the Russian National Anthem greeted the Grand Duchess.

The landing-stage and pier presented a splendid appearance as the Royal barge was rowed towards it. They were faced with rich draperies of scarlet cloth hung with gold lace, and conspicuous along the front of the roofing of the piers was the word "Welcome!" in letters of gold braid. A covered way, which, like the stage itself, was carpeted in scarlet, led up to a platform, from which, at right angles, was another flight of steps to a second platform overlooking the river. From this platform the pier itself was approached by a third series of stairs under a triumphal arch, with the inscription, in gold, "Kent welcomes her Earl and his Bride." On the landing-stage Vice-Admiral Hastings and Major-General Erskine, commanding at Chatham, surrounded by their respective staffs, were waiting to receive the Duke and Duchess.

Arrived at the head of the last flight of steps, the Duke and Duchess were met by the Mayor and his daughter, Miss Beatrice Lake, Mr. Standish O'Grady, the Recorder, the Town Clerk, and the Bishop of Rochester. Miss Beatrice Lake had the honour of presenting her Imperial Highness with a beautiful bouquet, composed of lilies of the valley, white camellias, sprays of spiræa, and maidenhair fern, held in a beautifully-wrought gold handle. The design of the latter is Hymen's torch set with pearls, the arms of Gravesend on one side and those of Kent on the other side; acorns, oak-leaves, and the rose, shamrock, and thistle were chased upon the holder, on which was the Duchess's monogram, with the words—"Presented by the Ladies of Gravesend to the Duchess of Edinburgh, March 7, 1874." The flowers were supplied by the Clarence Nursery at Gravesend. The bouquet was surrounded with a beautiful garland of Honiton lace, designed and manufactured expressly for this occasion by Mrs. Treadwin, of the Cathedral Yard, Exeter.

Another word must be said of the abundant decorations of the pier. Countless flags were hung on the roof and at each side of the building, so as to hide from the most observant eyes the gas-piping and the iron girders; hanging baskets of flowers depended from the centre, and the lamps were wreathed with red and white camellias and an edging of green leaves. By such arrangements the passage of their Royal Highnesses along the Terrace Pier to the ground outside—where the 7th

Hussars, who were to act as escort under Major Harbord's command, and a detachment of Royal Marines, were drawn up awaiting the coming of the Duke and Duchess—was rendered an exceedingly pleasant sight.

They were followed along the pier by a brilliant company, to which were now added the members of the suites who had accompanied the Royal couple from St. Petersburg. Amongst these were easily recognised Colonel the Hon. W. J. Colville, controller and treasurer to the Duke of Edinburgh; Captain Arthur Balfour Haig, R.E., equerry to the Duke; and the other English officers and Court officials who have been attending his Royal Highness during his marriage visit to the Russian capital. Some Russians, besides those whose names have been already given, mingled in that crowd of uniforms and gay dresses—amongst them Prince Bariatsinsky and M. Ozerow, in attendance upon the Duchess of Edinburgh—whilst in the press of distinguished persons who came next were Earl Sydney, Viscount Holmesdale, the Earl and Countess of Darnley, the Bishop of Rochester, Captain Bedford Pim, M.P., Major Rickard and Lieutenant Buchanan (in attendance upon Prince Arthur), Lord Alfred Paget and Colonel H. Lynedoch Gardiner (in attendance upon the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh). The Recorder, the Town Clerk, and the members of the local committee had pushed to the front or entrance-end of the pier. Here was to take place the presentation of the following address:—

"TO THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.

"May it please your Royal Highnesses,—We, the Mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Gravesend, desire most respectfully to tender to your Royal Highnesses our sincere congratulations upon your marriage, fraught as the event is with happy omens of lasting peace and prosperous intercourse between two great nations, and to offer to the daughter of the Emperor of All the Russias, the bride of one of our beloved Princes, a hearty welcome, which, given here on the threshold of England, will be repeated with national fervour throughout the length and breadth of the land. As inhabitants of this ancient maritime borough we are grateful that the happy fortune of locality has been the means of securing for us the honour of addressing to your Royal Highnesses these first words of congratulation and welcome, and of affording us another opportunity of testifying our loyalty and devotion to our beloved Queen and the Royal family. We pray that to the happiness of your union may be added the gift of long life and manifold blessings from the Giver of all Good."

As previously intimated, the address was not read, but simply presented by the Recorder, who took advantage of the brief halt afforded to address a few words of welcome to their Royal Highnesses, which the Duke graciously acknowledged. No time was, however, lost in speech-making, and after receiving the address the Duke and Duchess, accompanied by Prince Arthur and Earl Sydney, entered the first of the five Royal carriages in waiting, and the Mayor's carriage leading the way, drove slowly off towards the South-Eastern railway station; the fine band of the 1st Administrative Brigade of the 2nd Kent Artillery, which was stationed near the first of the triumphal arches close to the pier, playing M. Rivière's arrangement of the "Anglo-Russian March," the first part of which consists of a few bars of "God Bless our Sailor Prince" and the second part of the Russian National Anthem.

The procession of carriages was followed by the 7th Hussars, the Royal Marines, and Royal Artillery, who had been stationed in front of the Terrace Pier. From this spot to the railway station the Royal pair passed under triumphal arches with Russian words of welcome on one side and the English on the other—for instance, "Welcome!" "Long may you live!" "Welcome to England!" "Happy may you be!" "The Lord preserve and bless you!" "May you live in our hearts!" "Wishing you every happiness!" "Long life and happiness attend you!" Other inscriptions equally appropriate appeared on every house and above every "grand stand" along the line of route. Near the Terrace Pier all the houses were draped with crimson and gold cloth. At the Pier-road began the series of Venetian masts which, with one interruption between that and Berkeley-crescent, were continued at intervals all along the route. Here seats were arranged according to the rating of the inhabitants, and here was the first of the triumphal arches, draped with heavy bullion fringe, 12 in. long, and folding into curtains, relieved by massive gold cords and tassels. Trophies, beautifully painted by heraldic artists, were ranged at each side of the arch, with the names of the Royal couple, the motto "May they be happy!" and the "A.M." monogram in the centre, round which was twined the blue ribbon of the Order of the Garter. The principal building in Harmer-street, the Institute, had its four pillars wrapped in yellow and black, the Russian colours, with the arms of Russia and England.

The Royal couple were heartily cheered on their way from the Thames to the railway station. The whole distance was kept by the Royal Artillery, Marines, Engineers, and the Kentish Artillery and rifle volunteers—these last numbering between 1200 and 1400, under the command of Colonel Annesley, of the second battalion 10th Regiment; whilst about forty boys from the Chichester training-ship, and an equal number from the Royal Naval School at Greenwich, stood between the troops. Passing under the arch near St. James's Church, the procession had but a very short distance to traverse ere it reached the railway station. At the entrance to this was another arch, much lighter in appearance than either of the others. Here their Royal Highnesses arrived at a quarter past eleven. The station was decorated within and without; the room through which the Duke and Duchess passed was like a small conservatory, crowded with large flowering plants, amongst which were some very fine scarlet azaleas, the contributions of the Earl of Darnley, Lord High Steward of Gravesend, Sir J. Lubbock, and other gentlemen.

The special train which was in waiting consisted of a very handsome saloon carriage, which has been constructed for the Great Western Railway Company, six first-class carriages, engine, and brake. It was in charge of Mr. Edward Watkin, son of Sir Edward Watkin, chairman of the South-Eastern Railway Company. In waiting to receive the Royal party were Sir E. Watkin, Mr. Cockburn, traffic manager, Mr. Shaw, manager, and Mr. Brady, chief engineer; several other ladies and gentlemen, including a number of officers, being on the platform. Calling the Mayor to him, the Duke thanked his Worship for the reception which had been given to the Duchess and himself, his Royal Highness adding, "I am glad to see Gravesend once more, and I am grateful to you all for the welcome which you have given me. I never saw Gravesend look so well before." Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Edinburgh, who speaks English with fluency, also thanked the Mayor for the reception accorded to them. In the saloon-carriage, which contained a handsome bouquet, the Duke and Duchess received the congratulations of the members of the Russian Diplomatic Corps, with whom her Imperial Highness conversed cheerfully for several minutes; and then the boys from the Royal Naval School at Greenwich and the cadets from the Chichester training-ship passed by twos before their Royal Highnesses. At half-past eleven precisely the Royal train left for Windsor,

amidst great cheering—the Duke and Duchess, with Prince Arthur, repeatedly acknowledging the salutations of the spectators. A cheer from the Naval School boys and the cadets was the farewell greeting to the Royal pair.

## RECEPTION AT WINDSOR.

The arrival of their Royal Highnesses at Windsor, punctually at one o'clock, was a very interesting scene. The Queen's station of the London and South-Western Railway had been carpeted and decorated. The Mayor and Corporation of Windsor and the directors and head officers of the South-Western and Great Western Railways were in attendance. The 79th Highlanders formed a guard of honour outside. At half-past twelve some members of the Court began to arrive; among these were the Duke of Cambridge and Prince and Princess Christian, with Count Gleichen. The Queen, with the Prince and Princess of Wales, arrived from the Castle a very few minutes before the train entered the station. Her Majesty wore a white miniver jacket with black spots, a black bonnet in the trimming of which was some sprinkling of white, and carried a grey parasol, which was not out of season that day, so bright was the sunshine. The Princess of Wales wore a Russian sable over a green dress, with a green feather in her bonnet. Princesses Christian and Beatrice were similarly attired, but the latter wearing a light-blue bonnet. Princess Louise was in mourning for the Dowager Duchess of Argyll. The Prince of Wales wore the uniform of a general officer. Prince Leopold was in Highland dress.

The train came into the station amid the cheers of the company, and her Majesty stepped from the waiting-room to the platform. Close behind her stood the Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince and Princess Christian, Princess Louise, Princess Beatrice, Prince Leopold, the Duke of Cambridge, and the two eldest boys of the Prince of Wales. The train was skilfully driven, so that the door of the chief saloon carriage came to a stop opposite the door of the Royal waiting-room. It had hardly halted before the Duke of Edinburgh jumped hurriedly out, embraced his mother, and turned to assist his young wife. No sooner had the Grand Duchess set foot on the platform than a glad smile lighted up the features of the Queen, who advanced to meet her, took her in both arms before she could make any courtesy or formal greeting, and kissed her repeatedly on both cheeks with the warmest affection. This embrace was returned with equal warmth of feeling. When the Queen had thus welcomed her daughter the Prince and Princess of Wales kissed the Grand Duchess. They had lately parted from her in Russia. But Princess Helena, Princess Louise, and Princess Beatrice were sisters now seen for the first time. It was their turn now to salute the Grand Duchess. Prince Leopold took the like privilege, and then the Grand Duchess, stooping down, gave a hearty embrace to her husband's nephews, Prince Albert Victor and Prince George, who held up their cheeks to be kissed, with a childlike wonder and simplicity. Other greetings were exchanged with other members of the Royal family. The Royal cortège, without much loss of time, was marshalled for the return to the castle. There were eight carriages, each drawn by four horses. In the first carriage sat the Queen, having the young bride on her left, and opposite her the Duke of Edinburgh. Next came the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Christian, and Prince Arthur in Rifle uniform, who had travelled from Gravesend in the Royal train. Princess Louise, Princess Beatrice, Prince Leopold, and the Duke of Cambridge were in the third carriage; in the fourth, the Duchess of Wellington (Mistress of the Robes), Princess Wiasemsky (Lady in Waiting to the Grand Duchess), Prince Christian, and the Marquis of Lorne. The other carriages contained the members of the Royal suites, among whom were Prince Vladimir Bariatsinsky (Lord in Waiting to the Grand Duchess), with General Count Ozeroff, Aide-de-Camp, and M. Kaloschina, Private Secretary to her Imperial Highness. Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar rode on horseback.

The eight Royal carriages, escorted by a detachment of the 2nd Life Guards, passed the guard of honour of the 79th Highlanders at the station, and proceeded slowly up the streets of Windsor, which were lined by the Grenadier Guards, the 79th, and the Berkshire volunteers, which last-named corps mustered nearly 700 strong, under the command of Colonel Loyd-Lindsay and Sir Paul Hunter. The streets were profusely decorated, and displayed many Russian flags. On the wall of that building, a part of the Castle which was occupied by the choristers of St. George's Chapel, was a huge yellow banner, inscribed with the music and words of the Russian National Hymn. The carriages passed through Thames-street, and instead of turning up Castle-hill, which would have been the shortest way, the route was extended along High-street, past the Townhall, and so to the Queen's entrance at the top of the Long Walk. Here the band of the 2nd Life Guards was stationed, and the slope up to the castle from the iron gates leading to the Long Walk was kept by a detachment of the same regiment. The strains of the Russian National Anthem were heard once more. A battery of the Royal Horse Artillery fired a Royal salute as the procession entered the park. The carriages passed up the slope to the south front of the Castle. Outside George IV.'s gateway, and on each side of it, the Eton boys were gathered, and they gave the Grand Duchess three hearty cheers as she entered the gateway of the Royal castle.

Passing under the gateway while the guns in the Long Walk were still firing the Royal salute, the carriages turned to the left, and went round the gravelled quadrangle to the Queen's entrance. This great square of well-kept gravel, walled round on every side by grey walls and towers, is one of the most imposing features of the Castle. At the Queen's entrance the great officers of the household and others waited to receive her Majesty—the gentlemen, wearing levée dress, being on the right; and the ladies, in morning indoor dress, on the left. The gentlemen comprised the Marquis of Hertford, the new Lord Chamberlain; the Earl of Beauchamp, the new Lord Steward; Sir John Cowell, Master of the Household; Sir T. Biddulph, Keeper of the Privy Purse; Viscount Torrington, Lord in Waiting; the Hon. Mortimer West, Groom in Waiting; also the Dean of Westminster and the Dean of Windsor. The ladies were the Marchioness of Ely, Lady in Waiting to the Queen; Lady Caroline Barrington, Lady in Waiting to the Princess of Wales; Lady Augusta Stanley and Lady Frances Baillie, the Hon. Horatia Stopford, the Hon. Emily Pitt, and the Hon. Emily Lascelles, Maids of Honour.

The carriages stopped at the Queen's entrance. The Duke of Edinburgh alighted and handed the Queen and the Duchess of Edinburgh to the carriage. Her Majesty, doing the honours of her Castle, gave her hand to her new daughter, and, preceded by the Lord Chamberlain and Lord Steward, her Majesty, the Duchess, the Duke, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the other members of the Royal family, followed by the suite, ascended the staircase to the corridor. Here the household were severally presented by the Queen to the Duchess of Edinburgh. Their Royal Highnesses were then conducted to their apartments. The Prince and Princess of Wales had rooms in the York Tower; the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh were in the Lancaster Tower, with a view of the Long Walk from the windows. Prince Arthur's



quarters were in the Victoria Tower, those of Princess Louise and Lord Lorne in the Augusta Tower. The Duke of Cambridge also slept in the Castle; so did the Danish Minister and Madame Bülow, the Dean of Westminster and Lady Augusta Stanley, the Duke and Duchess of Abercorn, the Duchess of Sutherland, the Earl and Countess of Derby, the German Ambassador, and the Belgian and Saxon Ministers.

In the evening the town of Windsor was brilliantly illuminated. The principal objects of attraction were the South-Western Railway station and the Townhall. The Eton boys hung out Chinese lanterns from every window. At eight o'clock there was a display of fireworks in a field at Clewer, a short distance from St. Mark's School. This being over, a monster bonfire was lighted. It comprised some thousands of faggots, with tar and paraffin barrels, and continued to burn for some hours, lighting up the country for miles around. The fireworks and bonfire were provided by Mr. Richardson-Gardner, M.P. for the borough.

## ROYAL INSTITUTION LECTURES.

### VEGETABLE GROWTH.

Professor W. C. Williamson, F.R.S., began his second lecture on Cryptogamic vegetation, on Thursday week, by advertising to the latter part of the previous lecture, in which he described cell-cleavage taking place equally in all directions, producing cell masses, as in large fruits and in many fungi. He then took as the type of another growth the nostoe, in which the protoplasm of each cell is subjected to successive cleavages, all made in the vertical direction and parallel to one another; hence the result is a moniliform group of small protoplasms arranged in a single linear series, like beads on a string. This form of cleavage gives rise to linear growth, such as is seen in all cellular hairs of plants, and in all twig-like and tall reed-like structures, in which the tendency to longitudinal growth exceeds lateral ones. The genus *Gonium* was selected as the third type. There the cleavage of the protoplasm is always in the vertical direction, but each successive fission is made ultimately at right angles to the preceding one; hence the single protoplasm is first divided into two, then into four, next into eight, and then into sixteen. The clusters of cells being all arranged in one plane and spreading out equally in every direction, at the same time displaying a frequent tendency to arrange themselves in clusters of four, as is well seen in *ulva linza* and many other sea-weeds. This is the group which produces all thin leaflike expansions. *Volvox globator* was next examined. Here the first cell-cleavage is a vertical one, followed by a second, also vertical, but at right angles to the last, producing four protoplasms. The next cleavage being a horizontal one, we obtain eight protoplasms, arranged in two parallel layers. These being soon separated by an intervening fluid, a cavity is formed, which continues to increase. All subsequent cell-cleavages being vertical to the surface of the organism, the horizontal one not being repeated, we obtain a hollow sphere, composed of a single superficial layer of cells, illustrating all those spherical structures, such as secreting cavities and fruit capsules, in which cellular tissue incloses a hollow cavity. Professor Williamson then described the desmidea, unicellular algae, with an hour-glass construction in the centre of each, giving them a bilateral symmetrical form. The union of the protoplasmic contents of two such cells was shown to produce large spores which give birth to young desmids; and a second mode of reproduction was described in which each half of the plant simultaneously develops a small bud, that grows until it equals in size the corresponding half of the parent plant, which now becomes divided along the middle line, thus producing two desmids where but one previously existed.

### SUPPRESSION OF THE SLAVE TRADE ON THE WHITE NILE.

Sir Samuel White Baker, F.R.S., began his discourse at the Friday evening meeting on the 6th inst. with comments on the gradual suppression of the slave trade by European Powers, the recent extinction of slavery in the United States of America, and the encouragement of the traffic by the Mohammedan Powers, slaves being necessarily required by a sensual and an indolent people. In support of this statement he referred to the recently published work of Dr. Schweinfurth, "The Heart of Africa." Proceeding to the subject of his discourse, he said that the slave trade is encouraged by the governors of Egyptian provinces not only on account of the tolls they receive to permit it, in spite of its prohibition by the Khedive, but also because they believe it to have been authorised by Mohammed. The difficulties, however, attending its total suppression are not insurmountable; and this great end will eventually be attained, chiefly by European influence. If the Khedive were to replace the present corrupt Egyptian officials by honest and able Europeans throughout the Soudan and the Central African provinces he would not only save the country from utter ruin, but would stamp out the slave trade. Sir Samuel then described the evil consequences of over-taxation and misgovernment in fertile flourishing districts, witnessed by himself in 1870, in his journey from Berber to Khartoum. The Governor of the Soudan left his territory to the care of God, and increased the taxes. In one year he sent to the Khedive £100,000; but the next year the peasantry were totally ruined. Many abandoned the country and many took up the slave trade. At Khartoum Sir Samuel found a Government expedition intrusted to the command of a well-known slave-hunter, and he learnt that the Soudan Government, for about £15,000 a year, licensed persons who were nominally traders, but really brigands, to pillage, massacre, and enslave as much of Central Africa as they could overrun. He then read the text of the orders he himself had received from the Khedive, dated May 19, 1869, decreeing the organisation of "an expedition to subject to our authority the countries situate to the south of Gondokoro, to suppress the slave trade, to introduce a system of regular commerce, to open to navigation the great lakes of the Equator, and to establish a chain of military stations and commercial depôts distant at intervals of three days' journey throughout Central Africa, accepting Gondokoro as the base of operations." The supreme command is confided to Sir Samuel White Baker for four years." Sir Samuel said that the Khedive, unfortunately, differs from his subjects. He is far from a fanatic, being intelligent and experienced; but his active energy is always working against a passive resistance. The natural advantages of the country are very great, and enormous advantages would accrue from the encouragement of industry and commerce, and the establishment of railway communication, the electric telegraph, and the other accompaniments of civilisation. The people also possess intelligence, honesty, and other good qualities. In reference to the character of the Egyptian officials, he stated that, although he had himself suppressed the slave trade, yet he found afterwards that the Governor of Fashoda was receiving toll for the passage of slaves; but he added that the Sultan of Darfur, a fanatical Mohammedan and a slave-dealer, had recently been defeated in an attack upon the Egyptian frontier, and that, should this lead to his territories being conquered by the Khedive, a most fatal blow would thereby be given to the Central African slave trade. In con-

clusion, in reference to his recent expedition, Sir Samuel said that, though he had been the active instrument, great credit and honour are due to the Khedive of Egypt, as the first Mohammedan who has dared to strike at the root of this great abomination. Among the illustrations of the lecture was a map of Africa in relief by Mr. H. F. Brion, containing Sir Samuel Baker's corrections. George Busk, Esq., F.R.S., the treasurer and vice-president, was in the chair.

### MOHAMMEDANISM AND CHRISTIANITY.

Mr. Bosworth Smith began his fourth and last lecture, on Saturday last, by some remarks on the Mohammedan ideas of a future life; the ordinary misconceptions of Christians respecting it; the way in which, in all religions, the circumstances of this life naturally influence the idea of the other; the stern reality that it was to Mohammed himself, although no one can suppose that it supplied the motive by which he and his followers were inspired. It was, he remarked, another misconception that Islam was so successful because it was so sensual; as if any religion could owe its permanent success to its bad morality! Mohammed dealt with existing institutions, such as Moses had dealt before him. He did not make the manners of Arabia, and was too wise to think he could unmake or remake them all at once. He strictly limited polygamy and mitigated its worst evils. Polygamy was no more a part of Islam than slavery was a part of Christianity; they had simply coexisted. Mohammed could not abolish slavery, but he proscribed the slave trade and raised the condition of the slaves themselves to something like that of domestic servants. The orphan and the poor were the subject of his peculiar care; nor did he neglect the lower animals. What legislation has of late years tried to do ineffectually here in that respect had been long done in the East by the Prophet of Arabia. By forbidding gambling and intoxicating drinks, Mohammed anticipated the vacillating efforts of the European governments of the nineteenth century. Could it not, then, be said that Mohammed had done something of Christ's work, even if he had revered Christ less than, in fact, he did? Passing, then, to what he called the most important question of the lectures, Mr. Bosworth Smith maintained that Islam ought not to be despised or ignored by Christians. It was, at all events, an approach to Christianity. It was strictly monotheistic; its heroes were also those of Jews and Christians; it was in its essence a spiritual religion, allowing no priestcraft and no idolatry; finally, it looks back upon Christ with reverence only less than that of the truest Christians. If it were asked, why, then, did Mohammed reject Christianity, three reasons might be given:— Mohammed's imperfect knowledge of Christ; his dislike of certain dogmas, in which, rather than in a holy life, he was driven to believe that Christianity consisted; and the failure of such Christianity as he knew to overthrow idolatry in Arabia. The lecturer quoted fully from the Koran in support of these views. Then, turning to the question whether Islam had kept back the East, as it was often said, by hindering the spread of Christianity, he pointed out that Christianity had moved westward almost immediately after its birth, and it had never taken real hold of the East. The Christianity of the East in Mohammed's time was incurably corrupt. Islam had been a grand forward movement originally, and had been a higher life to untold millions since. It ill became Christians to complain of Islam for doing the good which they had failed to do. Islam was the religion of the pastoral or semi-pastoral world, and was not suited for countries of a wholly different nature. The lecturer illustrated his view by referring to the aspects of Islam in different countries, such as Spain, Africa, Turkey, Persia, and India. The contrast, however, between Christianity and Islam is most striking. In morality, in intellectual progress, in the method of drawing near to God, in the Ideal life of all, the difference is vast and incommensurable. It must be remembered that the East itself is unprogressive, and that all religions are liable to corruption, and stand in need of revival. Islam is not incapable either of revival or of reform, as shown by the Wahabee movement in Arabia and in India, and by what is going on now to the east of Anatolia. It is an important question how far the introduction of Western manners can improve Eastern countries as regards, for instance, the form of government, polygamy, and slavery. The lives of such men as Livingstone are the best methods of introducing such civilisation and Christianity as the East can receive. Islam has yielded something, and might yield more, to both, if misconceptions were removed. Christians have something to learn from Mohammedanism, even as it is. Islam has still a mission in the world, and may be modified, even if it cannot be supplanted, by Christianity. Mr. Bosworth Smith concluded by a general review of Mohammed's character and by assigning to him the place which he conceived might be fairly claimed for him in universal history. (We are informed that this interesting course of lectures will be published shortly by Messrs. Smith and Elder.)

### WEIGHT AND PRESSURE OF THE ATMOSPHERE.

Professor Tyndall, in beginning his fourth lecture on Tuesday last, said that the history of physical science furnishes ample illustration, not only of the variation of minds of different individuals as regards the investigation of nature, but also differences in the same individual as regards the power of grasping different ideas of nature. Goethe, with his endowments, might have become a great biologist, but he had no power to grasp the stricter physical sciences. He never could be made to understand Newton; and his work on colours proves that he misunderstood him. Aristotle, also, lacked the firm grasp of the physical investigator; yet, so prodigious were his achievements in collecting and classifying all the knowledge of his time, that, even in physics, where he had no right to authority, natural or acquired, he was looked upon as finished and infallible; and, in consequence, verbal emptiness, wearing the air of wisdom, satisfied the world for more than two thousand years. In Archimedes we have a strong contrast to Aristotle; yet it was not till the time of Galileo that the truths enunciated by him were re-enunciated. The Professor then gave additional experimental illustrations of the Archimedean principle. Some dry sewing-needles, dropped one by one into water, floated, and the water all round was shown to be depressed. This depression, which is due to surface repulsion, must be added to the size of the needles if we wish to know the quantity of water displaced. When this is done, the weight of the needles is equal to that of the displaced water. After proving this by other examples, remarks were made on the walking of insects on water, the floating of ice, and similar phenomena. The Professor then proceeded to the study of the gaseous form of matter, commencing with air. After referring to Galileo's jeering the Aristotelian notion that "Nature abhorred a vacuum," by saying that she did so only up to 32 ft., when the Florentine gardeners could pump water no higher, Professor Tyndall illustrated Torricelli's idea, that the force which lifts the water in the pump is the pressure of the air on the water outside the pump; and therefore a column of 32 ft. or 33 ft. of water balances the atmosphere. Torricelli, moreover, concluded that, with a heavier liquid than water, a column of less height would be supported—which he proved by means of mercury, which is thirteen times heavier than

water. This view was further corroborated by the experiments of Pascal, who found, by taking the tube up a church spire and causing it to be carried up a mountain, that the column of mercury gradually diminished in height as the elevation to which the tube was raised increased. Professor Tyndall then, by a series of experiments, proved that the air has weight; and also explained the construction and action of the air-pump, the Magdeburg hemispheres, the boys' leather suckers, and other interesting examples of atmospheric pressure. Finally, he noticed the adhesion of two of Sir Joseph Whitworth's perfectly true planes placed upon each other, which he demonstrated to be due to molecular attraction, and not to atmospheric pressure, since the adhesion continued in a vacuum.

At the next Friday evening meeting, March 20, Dr. W. B. Carpenter, F.R.S., Registrar of the University of London, will give a discourse on the Temperature of the Atlantic.

## FINE ARTS.

An exhibition of drawings and sketches by William Simpson, who has gone round the world as Special Correspondent of the *Illustrated London News*, will open to the public, at Burlington Gallery, 191, Piccadilly, on Monday next, the 16th. Many of the sketches are in black and white, and are the original material for the illustrations which have appeared in this paper of the Imperial Marriage at Peking, and other Engravings of China and Japan, as well as of the Modoc war on the frontiers of California.

The private view of the exhibition of the Society of Lady Artists takes place to-day (Saturday), at the new gallery of the society, 48, Great Marlborough-street. The exhibition will open to the public on Monday next.

The report of the Artists' General Benevolent Institution for last year has been issued. The income of the year amounted to £2736, and the sum of £1970 was distributed among ninety-eight applicants. The annual dinner is to take place on May 9. Sir Henry James will preside.

The annual exhibition in connection with the Manchester Academy of Fine Arts is open. The exhibition is said to be of more than average merit.

A portrait of the late Lord Derby, in his robes as Chancellor of the University of Oxford, by Mr. Desanges, has been purchased by subscription for presentation to some public gallery.

Mr. Barlow's engraving, after Mr. Millais's testimonial portrait, of Sir James Paget is ready for distribution.

Mr. George Ellis, of St. John's-wood, has presented a collection of sixty-five engraved portraits of historical and artistic interest to the Guildhall Library.

Mr. Field Talfourd, the portrait and landscape painter, in oil, water colours, and crayons, died suddenly on the 5th inst. He was the younger brother of Mr. Justice Talfourd, and was born in 1815.

At a special general meeting of the Royal Institute of British architects, on Monday evening last, the recommendation of the council that, subject to her Majesty's sanction, the Royal gold medal of 1873-4 be awarded to Mr. John Ruskin, M.A., the Slade Professor of Fine Art at the University of Oxford, was adopted.

The *Athenæum* is "able to state that the Council of the Royal Academy have had the subject of architectural drawings for their exhibition before them, and have decided for the future, as far as possible, to give a preference to those drawings which are evidently the actual productions of the architects who exhibit them. It has also been decided that geometrical elevations and detail drawings of interest are admissible." Such steps as these on the part of the Academy should tend to render the architectural portion of the exhibition at once more interesting, genuine, and instructive. At the same time, it is the ideas, not the autographic rendering, which should be the first consideration. Some architects have a very taking and picturesque knack of setting out with pen or pencil entirely stale and even worthless ideas.

Our readers are aware that by an order of the Court of Chancery the whole of the large stock of engravings after the works of Turner left by the painter have had to be sold. In pursuance of this order the fourth portion was sold at Messrs. Christie, Manson, and Wood's on four days of last week. It comprised "Ancient Carthage; the embarkation of Regulus," engraved by D. Wilson, 1840. Eight artist's proofs fetched from £11 to £12 10s. each. The "Ancient Italy," engraved by Willmore. Four artist's proofs realised from £9 to £13 each. The "Modern Italy," engraved by W. Müller, 1840. The artist's proof of this sold for £13 10s. "Heidelberg," engraved by T. A. Prior, 1846. Several unfinished proofs brought from £8 to £12. "Oxford," engraved by E. Goodall; "Venice," engraved by W. Müller, 1837, a touch proof of which fetched £8 6s.; "Mercury and Adonis," engraved by Willmore. The trial proof of the last sold for £12, and no less than fifty proofs before letters fetched from £6 to £10 each. Besides these there were a great number of impressions of "The Field of Waterloo," engraved by Lewis; "The Deluge," engraved by Quillet; "Fishing-Boats off Calais," engraved by Davison; and "Boccaccio: the Bird-cage," engraved by Quillet.

Two fine portraits by Rubens, representing members of the French family of Beaufort, have been added to the Brussels Museum.

The report of the last Autumn Exhibition at Liverpool sets forth that the number of admissions by payment was 31,679, besides 534 season tickets. The number of works exhibited was 1057. The sales amounted to £7402 17s. 6d.; £780 10s. being expended by the Corporation in pictures for the permanent Gallery of Art now in course of formation. The total receipts amounted to £1566 1s. 3d., leaving a profit of £463 1s.

In announcing, last week, the munificent gift to the town of Barnard Castle made by Mr. John Bowes, of Streatham Castle, Durham, of his house, park, and collections at Barnard Castle, we erroneously included in the gift the fine collection of Japanese art-objects exhibited last year at the Liverpool Art-Club. The almost matchless collection of Japanese enamels, lacquer, bronzes, and porcelain to which we alluded has been formed by Mr. James L. Bowes, of Streatham Tower, Liverpool, and still remains in that gentleman's possession.

Mr. Forbes Robertson, who (in place of the actor of the original cast) is playing Chastelard to Mrs. Rousby's Mary Queen of Scots at the Princess's, and whose spirited and pleasing impersonation of the young lover is winning greater favour for Mr. Wills's drama than was at first accorded to it, is likewise a very promising pupil in the painting school of the Royal Academy. He is the son of a well-known art-critic.

An institution called the Austrian Athenæum is established at Vienna to serve as a permanent memorial of the late International Exhibition in that capital. The Athenæum is founded for the instruction of mechanics and working men, after the plan of the Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers in Paris. Large numbers of articles left by exhibitors at the Exposition have been transported thither, together with a quantity of models and other instructive appliances, and a library of 3412 volumes.





STREWING FLOWERS BEFORE THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH AT GRAVESEND.





THE BURNING OF COOMASSIE;  
FROM A SKETCH BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST.





THE QUEEN MEETING THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH AT WINDSOR RAILWAY STATION.



## THE MAGAZINES.

The *Cornhill* makes up a very pleasant number. There is much homely rustic pathos in "Far from the Madding Crowd," and the dainty prettiness of some passages of the new tale, "A Rose in June," is worthy of the title. The chief interest, however, attaches to a new member of the charming group of semi-political stories of modern French society, which have long formed so agreeable a feature in this magazine. The subject is this time Bonapartism, so long the butt of the author's satire, but now, in its adversity, exhibited on the only poetical side it offers, the invincible fidelity of a veteran officer contrasted with the fickleness of courtiers. The little tale is as lively in incident as rich in feeling. Dr. Johnson's is not the character to lend itself readily to a new theory, and the able essay on the great lexicographer is inevitably little more than a repetition of accepted conclusions. A more liberal treatment of household dependants, especially as regards intellectual culture, is powerfully advocated by a well-known writer, easily identified by the initials; while another essayist extols the present by comparison with "the unpleasant past," and contends that the England of to-day is more comfortably off than ever before. It may be feared that the present is, nevertheless, unpleasant enough to large classes of the community. "Feng-Shui" is an account of a curious Chinese superstition, an eccentric sort of natural philosophy based on an imaginary conformity between terrestrial and celestial things.

*Macmillan* is by no means interesting this month. "Castle Daly," indeed, maintains its character as a racy Irish tale; and Mendelssohn's letters to Hiller are very pleasant, though too technically musical for general readers. The other contributions, however, either relate to subjects of minor importance or prejudice an important theme by heaviness of treatment; the latter is especially the case with an attack on the system of competitive examinations at the Universities—which, coming from Mr. Sedley Taylor, is probably as weighty in one sense as it is certainly heavy in another.

*Blackwood* commences a new fiction of admirable promise, "Alice Lorraine." The opening, introducing the chief personages at the important moment of consulting the prophecy of an astrologer, appears imitated from the similar scene in "Guy Rannering," but is hardly less provocative of curiosity. "Disorder in Dreamland" and "The Two Valentines" are successfully continued; a notice of Lord Stanhope's history of Queen Anne's reign displays abundant knowledge; and it would be unreasonable to quarrel with *Blackwood's* natural exultation at the most recent transactions of Queen Victoria's. The concluding part of "The Two Speransky" tells the story of the exiled and recalled Minister's daughter, with a specimen of her power as a novelist, which seems to have principally consisted in pathos.

*Fraser*, in a leading article in "The Turn of the Tide," accounts for the recent Liberal defeat on the ordinary hypothesis of a general indisposition to further organic change. Current events lend considerable interest to a paper on the multifarious employments of Indian civilians. "Stone Monuments of Sardinia" discusses the mysterious purpose of the nuraghe or prehistoric towers found over the island, which are explained as places of refuge in time of war. The tall, slender towers of Pembrokeshire churches might have been added to the examples adduced in support of this view. "The Teutonic and the Celtic Epic" is an elaborate comparison between the *Tain Bo Cuailgne*, an ancient Irish poem as yet unpublished, and the "Nibelungen Lied." The superiority of the German poem in all essential particulars is most marked. An essay on the German lyrical poetry of the Middle Ages in its relation to the contest between the Pope and the Emperor shows that the minnesingers, like all poets and prophets in all countries and ages, had their full share of antipathy to the sacerdotal spirit.

The *Fortnightly* is hardly so interesting as usual. The most important article is one by Mr. F. Harrison on the recent elections, which he construes as indicating desertion of the Liberal party by the bulk of the middle class. This is certainly to some extent correct, and the effect must sooner or later be a great increase in the political activity and influence of the working classes. Mr. F. W. Newman's political essay, as usual with him, is more valuable for the inspiring influence of its lofty moral tone than for its practical suggestiveness; and the grievance which Mr. A. H. Beesly has discovered in the Scotch game laws, though no doubt a real one, is as yet mainly of local interest. Mr. Morley has imbibed the eloquence of the author under his review; his notice of Victor Hugo's "Ninety-three" is a remarkably fine piece of writing.

The *Contemporary* is replete with varied interest. Sir Henry Thompson replies to Dr. Holland's strictures on his proposal for the cremation of corpses, and explains its *modus operandi*. It has already, he states, been tried with perfect success on the bodies of large animals. Mr. Fitzjames Stephen, in a paper entitled "Cesarism and Ultramontanism," politely explains to Archbishop Manning why the State must decline to take cognisance of his pretensions to spiritual dominion. The contrast between the hard, matter-of-fact logic of the lawyer and the poetical mysticism of the priest is very entertaining. The prospects of the Catholic Church are hopefully discussed by Mr. St. George Mivart, whose position, however, we can hardly understand, as he rests his hopes for the future of his Church on a condition of mutual toleration condemned by that body itself. Professor Huxley's masterly Aberdeen address is here presented in a permanent form; while in another part of the *Review* the speaker is summoned by Dr. Bastian to show cause why evolutionists should not be held logically bound to embrace the doctrine of spontaneous generation also. Mr. Holyoake's essay on the elections contains a powerful rebuke of a section of the Liberal party for its ingratitude to Mr. Gladstone.

In *Scribner's Monthly* we have to note a beautifully-illustrated description of the romantic mountain districts of North Carolina, a full account of the recent "Crédit Mobilier" scandal, and a pretty poem by R. H. Stoddard.

The *Transatlantic* contains its usual copious selection from the leading American periodicals. One of the most interesting papers, from the *Tribune*, is an account of the recent remarkable geological explorations in the Far West, which have thrown great light on the fauna, flora, and physical constitution of the North American continent during the tertiary period. At this time the centre of the country was occupied by a chain of lakes, and the climate was much milder than at present. A review of Bagehot on the English Constitution, from the *North American*, powerfully calls attention to the unsystematic and hand-to-mouth character of American legislation as one of the principal dangers of the future.

*Old and New* is varied and entertaining, but contains nothing of special note, except Mr. Trollope's new fiction, which is published simultaneously with its appearance in England.

"Patricia Kemball" is continued with much spirit in *Temple Bar*. A family bereavement, consigning the heroine to the charge of an uncongenial guardian, introduces a change of scene, and thus leads up to a very graphic description of an English watering-place of the ordinary class. "The Cycle of English Song," having conducted our national poetry from in-

fancy to its old age, in the eighteenth century, winds up with the cheerful assurance that the subsequent outburst in Byron's era must be regarded as a re-birth. The "Pervigilium Veneris" is very prettily translated.

The scenery of the two sections of the present instalment of Mr. Francillon's "Olympia," in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, is strongly contrasted—the first part being laid in English woodlands, the second in Buenos Ayres. Both are admirably sketched, and the style is very highly finished. Mr. Hepworth Dixon, in a vigorous article on the conflict between Pope and Emperor, apparently enunciates the questionable proposition that right is necessarily on the side of might, but afterwards discovers that might agrees with right in siding with the Emperor. This proposition would be almost more distasteful than the former to the conductors of the *Month*, who seem to have never mastered the legal maxim respecting "coming into court with clean hands." It is really too ridiculous for an institution which denounces the claim of a nation like Italy to self-government to quarrel with restrictions imposed upon her own. The Tichborne case imparts additional interest to Mr. Walton's paper on "Stonyhurst Life," which will be found pleasant reading.

*Tinsley* relies principally on its trio of novels, of which Mr. M'CCarthy's "Linley Rochford" is the most remarkable. The *Argosy* preserves its well-marked individuality. "Waiting for the Cars" is an especially good story. In *London Society* we have to notice Mr. Wilson's parallel of Rachel and Macready, Mr. O'Shaughnessy's graceful "Angora," and the fullest English criticism on the younger Dumas we have yet seen, from the pen of Mr. Keningale Cook. Mrs. Sala is, as usual, the chief contributor to *Belgravia*. Mrs. Craik's novel and the record of the Challenger's cruise continue prominent among the attractions of *Good Words*, which also commences two series of papers of excellent promise—Professor Balfour Stewart on solar research and Mr. Allardyce on the natives of Calcutta—and has a charming little poem, "A Street Idyll," by C. Brooke.

We have also to acknowledge the *Victoria Magazine*, the *Monthly Packet*, the *St. James's Magazine*, *Cassell's Magazine*, *Once a Week*, and the *Irish Monthly*.

## CHESS.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

\* \* All communications relating to this department of the Paper should be addressed "To the Editor of the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS," &c., and have the word "Chess" legibly written on the outside of the envelope.

HON. SEC.—Malta.—1 You have overlooked the true solution of Problem No. 1563. See our Paper for Feb. 14. 2 The problem of your own composition shall have due attention. J. HALL.—Declined, with thanks. VALLEAU, Philadelphia; M. G. Y., New York.—Your verbal solution of our last Knight's Tour is correct, as you will have seen before this reaches you. A. W. B.—No; it is still imperfect. You have evidently not studied the subject. PHILLIPS.—We have not space to give lessons on the openings. Your only course to acquire knowledge of them is by the study of some treatise on chess and by playing with some one well practised in the game.

C. F.—The Tour in question shall be reported on very shortly. G. D. P., of Alexandria.—The solution of Bayer's problem appears to us very obvious. Are you sure of having correctly copied it? As given by you, the key move seems to be 1. B to Kt 4th. Black's best defence is then Kt to Q 5th; whereupon White plays 2. R to Q Kt 8th, mating next move. HON. SEC., Dover, W. B. S., M. E., and many Others.—The chess magazine about which you inquire has not been sent to us, and we are unable, therefore, to give you the information asked for.

TANRED.—There is an excellent chess column—conducted with unflagging zeal and remarkable ability—given once a week in the *Glasgow Herald*. The *Herald* can be obtained in London through any newsdealer.

W. B., Kentish Town.—We have not yet seen the article to which you refer.

C. W. N. D.—It shall be inquired for.

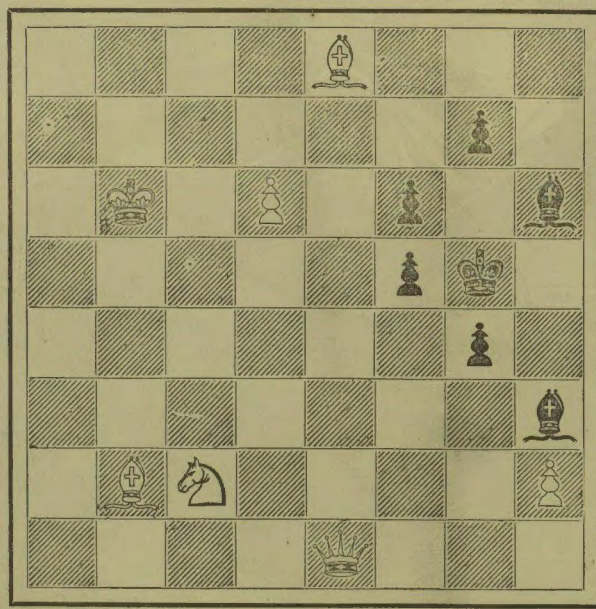
THE CORRECT SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 1566 has been received from W. P. W.—Senex—F. R. S.—Darby and John—A. A.—E. Frazer of Lyons—W. V. G. D.—Miles of Havre—Argus—W. M. A. of Cork—Philip—W. Lewis Wood—S. F. G.—T. W. of Canterbury—Harry—Queen's Knight—F. A. S.—Bangaroo and Jap—A. Wood—W. F. Payne—Book-seller—C. M. E.—Box and Cox—Pip—Prodmore—E. N.—W. G. R.—St. Clair—J. Sowden—M. P.—S. P. Q. B. of Bruges—W. S. B.—Joseph Janion—Wellington—Edmund—Q. E. D.—C. Longcroft—Phiz—B. B. B.—Charley—Manfred and Man Friday—H. B.—W. D. O.—Mitro—T. M. K.—G. M. J.—O. Wigram—L. S. D.—Bob—Carnatic—Mentor and Telemachus—G. E. W. P.—Carfax—M. G. Campbell—Eidolon—Ralph and Emma—Edith—Micawber—Lex and Medicus—E. S.

THE CORRECT SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 1567 has been received from Q. P. E.—George Rawlings—W. V. G. D.—Alpha—B.—East Marden—Piercy—W. M. A. of Cork—J. W. P.—T. W. of Canterbury—Ben—W. F. Payne—Iota—Big Ben—E. W. W.—F. N.—M. P.—Pipkin and Fekka—Sammy—Manfred and Man Friday—L. S. D.—M. G. R.—Phiz—Moriarty—F. W. P.—W. B.—H. H. A.—Clericus—T. K.—Omega—Sam's Son—E. V. B.—Try-Again—Biceps—E. S.

## PROBLEM No. 1569.

By Dr. HERAL (Oesterreichische Schachzeitung).

## BLACK.



## WHITE.

White to play, and mate in three moves.

## THE CLIFTON (BRISTOL) TOURNAMENT.

The following well-contested Game, between the Rev. W. WAYTE and Mr. HALFORD, was played in the above-mentioned tournament.

## (French Opening.)

- |                   |                                             |                       |                                  |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| WHITE (Mr. W.).   | BLACK (Mr. H.).                             | WHITE (Mr. W.).       | BLACK (Mr. H.).                  |
| 1. P to K 4th     | P to K 3rd                                  | 24. P to K B 5th      |                                  |
| 2. P to Q 4th     | P to Q 4th                                  |                       | White has now the better game.   |
| 3. Kt to Q B 3rd  | B to Q Kt 5th                               | 24. P takes P         | P takes P                        |
| 4. P takes P      | P takes P                                   | 25. P takes P         | Q to K Kt 4th                    |
| 5. Kt to K B 3rd  | Kt to K B 3rd                               | 26. Q to Q 3rd        | Kt to Q B 2nd                    |
| 6. B to Q 3rd     | Castles                                     | 27. K to R 2nd        | Q to K 2nd                       |
| 7. Castles        | B to K Kt 5th                               | 28. P to K B 6th      |                                  |
| 8. P to K R 3rd   | B to K R 4th                                |                       | Well played.                     |
| 9. P to K Kt 4th  | B to K Kt 3rd                               | 28. Q to K Kt 6th     | Q to K 3rd                       |
| 10. Kt to K 2nd   | B to Q 3rd                                  | 29. Q to K Kt 6th     | R to K B 2nd                     |
| 11. B to K Kt 5th | Q Kt to Q 2nd                               | 30. B to K R 4th      |                                  |
| 12. Kt to K B 4th | B takes Kt                                  |                       | [This also is a very good move.] |
| 13. Q B takes B   | Kt to K 5th                                 | 30. Q R to K Kt sq    | Q R to K Kt sq                   |
| 14. Kt to K 5th   | Kt takes Kt                                 | 31. P takes P (ch)    | Q R takes P                      |
| 15. P takes Kt    | Q to K R 5th                                | 32. Q takes Q         | Kt takes Q                       |
| 16. K to Kt 2nd   | Q R to Q sq                                 | 33. B to K B 6th      | K to R 2nd                       |
| 17. P to K B 3rd  | Kt to Q B 4th                               | 34. B takes R         | R takes B                        |
|                   | Kt to K Kt 4th, he would have lost a piece. | 35. R to K B 6th      | Kt to Q 5th                      |
| 18. Q to Q 2nd    | P to K R 3rd                                | 36. P to K 6th        | R to K 2nd                       |
| 19. B takes B     | P takes B                                   | 37. P to K B 3rd      | Kt to Q Kt 4th                   |
| 20. B to K Kt 3rd | P to K 2nd                                  | 38. Q R to K B sq     | R to K sq                        |
| 21. P to Q Kt 4th | Kt to K 3rd                                 | 39. R to K B 7th (ch) | K to Kt sq                       |
| 22. P to K B 4th  | K to R sq                                   | 40. R to K Kt sq (ch) |                                  |
| 23. Q R to K sq   | P to Q B 3rd                                |                       | and wins.                        |

## THE ROYAL NAVY WEDDING GIFT.

Of the marriage gifts presented this week to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Edinburgh, none will be more costly and beautiful than that given by her husband's comrades in a gallant and patriotic service, the officers of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines. It is a magnificent set of gold plate, manufactured by Messrs. Williams and Hill (late Catchpole), of Oxford-street. There are sixty pieces, forming a complete dessert service for twenty-four persons, which includes a centre-piece and épergne, four seven-light candelabra, a loving-cup, a pair of claret-pitchers, a pair of sugar-vases, two large oval fruit-stands and four round, twelve salt-cellars, with salt-spoons, and other articles. The épergne is a tripod, raised upon a hexagonal plateau, which bears the following inscription:—"Presented to H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna of Russia, on her marriage with Captain his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, R.N., K.G., by the officers of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines." The épergne is three feet high. At the base are the Royal and Imperial arms of England and Russia, with the monogram "A.A." and a crown. The friezes are all different. Grotesque masks, a figure of Neptune, and another of a water-nymph adorn this part of the work. The vase, which is intended to contain a fruit-trophy or a bouquet, is divided into panels, on which are various masks in relief; three winged dragons form the supports. Not less elaborate in design are the seven-light candelabra, on which are a number of minute figures, consisting of animals and other subjects; three goats' heads, or "masks," appearing under the figures of the Seasons, which form the apex. Each capital is wreathed with flowers and doves; on the capitals of the pillars are fruits and flowers, amongst which are golden toads; the stems of the pillars are adorned with cherubs and beetles; fruits, flowers, and masks predominate at the base. The claret-pitchers, while they are copies of Cellini's works, are of the well-known Hebe form, and have for handles a Bacchante and the infant Bacchus. The loving-cup is of appropriate design and finely modelled; it bears the Royal arms and various marine emblems.

## OBITUARY OF EMINENT PERSONS.

## THE HON. G. W. FITZWILLIAM.

The Hon. George Wentworth Fitzwilliam, of Milton House, Northamptonshire, died on the 4th inst., at his seat near Peterborough, from the effects of a fall while hunting. This much-lamented gentleman, master of the Fitzwilliam hounds, was born May 3, 1817, the third son of Charles William, fifth Earl Fitzwilliam, K.G., by Mary, his wife, daughter of Thomas, first Lord Dundas. He married, March 18, 1865, Alice Louisa, daughter of the late Major-General the Hon. George Anson, and leaves issue one son and two daughters.

## LIEUTENANT EYRE.

Arthur Hardolph Eyre, Lieutenant 90th Foot, who volunteered for the African war and has met a gallant soldier's death in Ashantee, was born in 1851, the only son of the late Lieutenant-General Sir William Eyre, K.C.B., one of the most distinguished of the Kafir and Crimean officers, by Georgiana, his wife, daughter of the Hon. J. Bridgman Simpson, and was grandson of Vice-Admiral Sir George Eyre, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., a younger brother of the late Anthony Hardolph Eyre, Esq., of Grove, Notts, M.P. for that county. Lieutenant Eyre, described by Colonel Evelyn Wood, V.C., as "the bravest boy he ever saw," was killed in the action on the river Dah, on Feb. 4, true to the heroism he inherited.

## MR. WYNNE-FINCH.

Charles Wynne-Finch, Esq., of Voelas, in the county of Denbigh, and Cefn Amwlch, in the county of Carnarvon, formerly M.P. for Carnarvon, died at 4, Rue de Solferino, Paris, on the 3rd inst. He was born June 14, 1815, the eldest son of the late Charles Wynne Griffith Wynne, Esq., of Voelas, by Sarah, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Henry Hildyard, of Stokesley, in the county of York, and was grandson of the Hon. Charles Finch (second son of Heneage, third Earl of Aylesford), who married Jane Wynne, heiress of the great Cambrian family of Wynne of Voelas (sprung from Marchweithian, Lord of Ys Aled, founder of the eleventh noble tribe of North Wales and Powys), and assumed her surname and arms. The late Mr. Wynne Finch married, first, 1840, Laura Susan, daughter of Richard Pollen, Esq., of Rodbourne, Wilts, and, secondly, 1863, Jamesina Joyce Ellen, widow of H. Styleman Le Strange, Esq., of Hunstanton, and daughter of John Stewart, Esq., of Belladrum. By the former (who died in 1851) he leaves three sons.

Sir Stafford Northcote was, on Tuesday, officially gazetted Chancellor of the Exchequer; the Earl of Bradford, Master of the Horse; Mr. Stephen Cave, Judge-Advocate-General; and Mr. George Millar, Solicitor-General for Scotland.

Mr. James Falshaw, C.E., was, on Tuesday, unanimously elected Lord Provost of Edinburgh, in the room of Mr. James Cowan, who had resigned the office on becoming one of the members for the city.

The Mayor of Wrexham entertained 3000 school children, on Tuesday, in honour of the marriage of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, and the day was observed as a general holiday in the town.

An Archaeological and Architectural Association has recently been formed at Reading, for the county of Berks, and the first meeting was held on Tuesday night, when a lecture on Reading Abbey was delivered by the Rev. L. G. Maine. Several leading county gentlemen are members of the society.

The Metropolitan Board of Works, in view of the public entry of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh into London, issued circulars to the district surveyors instructing them to carefully inspect all balconies, parapets, and temporary erections in their jurisdiction.

The Earl of Glasgow appeals for subscriptions and donations to the Eastbourne Convalescent Hospital, to enable the committee to clear off the debt and complete the chapel and new wards. About £3000 is required for these purposes. During the year ending last October 463 patients were received, and 200 applicants were obliged to wait admission for want of space.

The Lord Mayor has issued invitations to a banquet to be given in the Egyptian Hall of the Mansion House, on Friday, the 20th inst., to the President of the Board of Trade; Mr. Sampson Lloyd, M.P., chairman of the Associated Chambers of Commerce; and the chairmen and delegates of the various chambers of commerce and chambers of agriculture in the United Kingdom.

At the annual meeting of the members of the United Service Institution, last Saturday night, Admiral Sir Alexander Milne, who was in the chair, announced that a gold medal was to be granted annually for the best essay on a naval or military subject, and that the subject for next year's essay was "The best mode of providing recruits from the reserve forces for the British Army, taking into consideration its various duties in times of peace and war."



1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26





THE RECORDER OF GRAVESEND PRESENTING THE ADDRESS TO THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.



GOLD PLATE PRESENTED BY THE OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL NAVY AND MARINES TO THE DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.